

Math 21B
Final Exam

Printed Name _____
(FIRST) (LAST)

Signature _____

ID Number _____

**Please Show All Your Work, and Mark Your Answers Clearly.
No Calculators -- No Scratch Paper -- No Cell Phones**

There are **8 pages** of problems. (The last 2 problems are for extra credit.)

**You are expected to do your own work, and
to adhere to the UCD Code of Academic Conduct.**

Simplify all numerical answers.

Simplify your answers to problems involving trig substitution.

In **#6 and #11**, you just have to **set up** the integrals; you do **not** have to evaluate them.

Please indicate clearly if you continue work on the back of a page.

Please stop working **immediately** when time is called.

Have a Good Summer!

① EVALUATE THE FOLLOWING INTEGRALS:

A) $\int_0^3 x \sqrt{9-x^2} dx$

9
pts

B) $\int_4^{12} \frac{60}{\sqrt{x}(x+4)} dx$

9
pts

② THE SPEED OF A PARTICLE MOVING ALONG A LINE AFTER T SECONDS IS GIVEN BY
 $f(t) = \frac{20t}{(t^2+4)^2}$ CM/SEC. FIND ITS AVERAGE SPEED FOR THE FIRST 4 SECONDS.

9
pts

③ FIND THE FOLLOWING INTEGRALS:

a) $\int x^2 \cos 5x \, dx$

9
PTS

b) $\int \frac{\sqrt{16-x^2}}{x} \, dx$

13
PTS

④ FIND THE SLOPE OF THE TANGENT LINE TO THE CURVE
 $x = t^2 - 5t + 7$, $y = t^3 - 3t^2 - 14$ AT THE POINT $(3, 2)$.

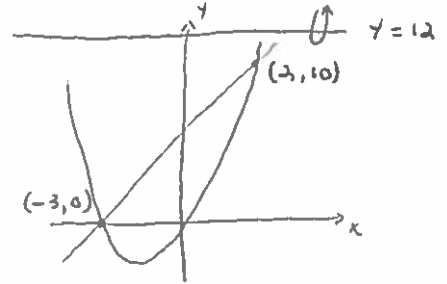
8
PTS

5) FIND $\int \frac{4x^4 - 3x^3 + 2x - 16}{x^3 - 2x^2} dx.$

12
PTS

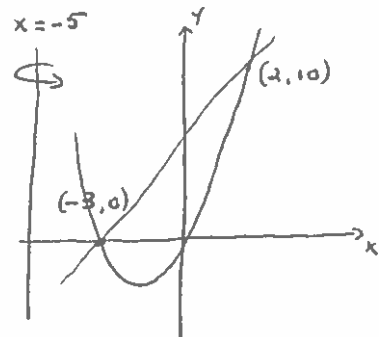
6) LET R BE THE REGION BOUNDED BY THE GRAPHS OF $y = x^2 + 3x$ AND $y = 2x + 6$.
SET UP AN INTEGRAL FOR THE VOLUME OF THE SOLID GENERATED BY REVOLVING R

A) AROUND THE LINE $y = 12$.



8
PTS

B) AROUND THE LINE $x = -5$.



8
PTS

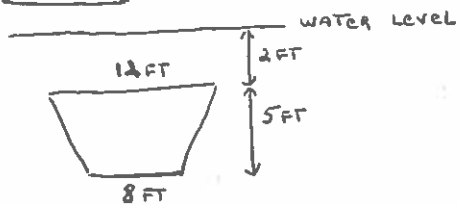
9 Find $\int \frac{5x+7}{x^2-6x+13} dx$.

9
PTS

10 Find the area of the surface generated by revolving the curve $x=2t$, $y=t^2+3$, $0 \leq t \leq \sqrt{15}$, about the y-axis.

10
PTS

11 **SET UP** AN INTEGRAL FOR THE FORCE EXERTED BY WATER ON ONE SIDE OF THE ISOSCELES TRAPEZOID SHOWN! (THE WEIGHT-DENSITY OF WATER IS 62.4 LB/FT^3)



8
PTS

(12) EVALUATE $\int_0^{1/2} \frac{6}{x(\ln x)^2} dx$, OR SHOW THAT IT DIVERGES.

9
PTS

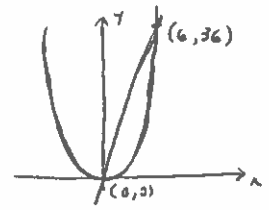
(13) USE PAPPUS'S THEOREM TO FIND THE VOLUME OF THE SOLID OBTAINED BY REVOLVING THE REGION INSIDE THE CIRCLE $(x-3)^2 + (y+8)^2 = 36$ ABOUT THE LINE $4x+3y=38$.

8
PTS

(14) FIND $\int \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{(x+2)^2} dx$.

13
PTS

15) FIND THE CENTROID OF THE REGION BOUNDED BY THE CURVES $y = x^2$ AND $y = 6x$,
GIVEN THAT ITS AREA $A = \int_0^6 (6x - x^2) dx = 36$.



2.7

12
PTS

16) FIND THE LENGTH OF THE CURVE $y = \ln x$, $1 \leq x \leq \sqrt{35}$.

14
PTS

(17) Find $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+3} + \frac{1}{n+5} + \dots + \frac{1}{3n-1} \right]$, AND JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWER.

P. 8

9
PTS
(EXTRA
CREDIT)

(18) Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving the region under the curve $x = 5 - e^{2t}$, $y = \sin t$, $0 \leq t \leq \pi$, about the line $x = 5$.

14
PTS
(EXTRA
CREDIT)