

1.) True or False.

a.)  $\int \frac{1}{1+e^x} dx = \ln(1+e^x) + C$

b.)  $\int \frac{e^x}{1+e^{2x}} dx = \arctan(e^x) + C$

c.)  $\int (1 + \ln x) dx = x \ln x + C$

d.)  $\int x^x (1 + \ln x) dx = x^x + C$

2.) Set up but do not evaluate integrals which represent the total mass of each of the following objects.

a.) A thin rod 20 cm. long has constant density of 3 gm./cm.

b.) A thin rod 20 cm. long has variable density. Its density at a point  $x$  cm. from its left end is given by  $x / (1 + x^2)$  gm./cm.

c.) A hemispherical solid of radius 10 ft. has variable density. At a distance of  $h$  ft. from its flat, circular base, the density is given by  $h^3 e^{-h}$  kg./ft.<sup>3</sup>

3.) Let  $f(x)$  be the distance from  $(0, 0)$  to the point  $(x, y)$  on the graph of  $y = x^2$ . What is the average value of  $f$  on the interval  $[0, \sqrt{15}]$ ?

4.) Integrate.

a.)  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx$

b.)  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

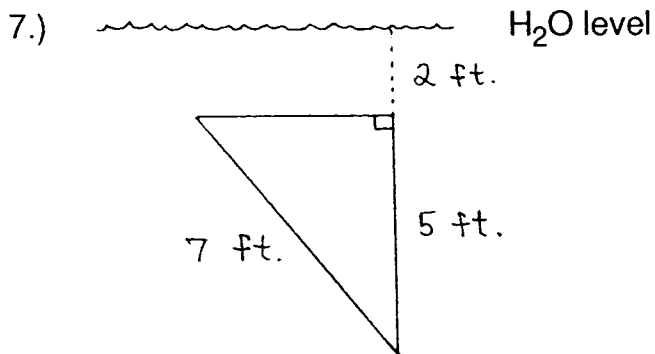
c.)  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} \sqrt{1-x}} dx$

d.)  $\int_{-1}^1 \sqrt{x^2} dx$

5.) A "point" mass measuring 200 gm. is moving in a circular path of radius 2 ft., completing 3 revolutions per second. What is the kinetic energy of this moving object ? (Recall :  $K.E. = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$ .)

6.) A flat, circular plate of uniform density has a radius of 2 ft. and a mass of 200 gm. Spinning about it axis of revolution, the plate makes 3 revolutions per second. What is the kinetic energy of this moving object if the axis of revolution passes through

- a.) its center ?
- b.) a diameter ?



Find the total force due to water pressure on one side of the submerged, triangular (flat) plate.

8.) A flat 5 ft. x 7 ft. plate is submerged in 10 ft. of water. It rests on its 5 ft. edge. Set up an integral for the total force due to water pressure on one side of the plate if

- a.) it rests vertically.
- b.) it rests tilted  $30^\circ$  from vertical.