Name:

Section:

Math 1571H. Practice Midterm Exam III November 29, 2006

There are a total of 100 points on this exam, plus one 5 -point extra credit problem that you should only work if you complete the rest of the exam. To get full credit for a problem you must show the details of your work. Answers unsupported by by an argument will get little credit.

| Problem |
| :---: |
| 1. $\quad$ Score |

2. $\longrightarrow$
3. 
4. $\qquad$
5. $\qquad$
6. $\qquad$
Extra credit $\qquad$

Total: $\qquad$

Problem 1 (15 points) Find the derivative $f^{\prime}(x)$ and simplify.

1. $f(x)=\ln (\sec x+\tan x)$
2. $f(x)=\int_{\sin x}^{6}(\cos t)^{t} d t$
3. $f(x)=(\sin x)^{2 \tan x}$ Don't simplify in this case.

Problem 2 (15 points) Find the volume swept out when the area under the top half of the ellipse

$$
\frac{x^{2}}{a^{2}}+\frac{y^{2}}{b^{2}}=1
$$

is rotated about the $x$-axis.

Problem 3 (15 points) Find the volume swept out when the area under the curve

$$
y=\sin \left(x^{2}\right), \quad 0 \leq x \leq \sqrt{\pi}
$$

is rotated about the $y$-axis.

Problem 4 (20 points) Find the length of the curve with vector equation

$$
\mathbf{R}(t)=e^{t} \sin t \mathbf{i}+e^{t} \cos t \mathbf{j}
$$

between $t_{0}=0$ and $t_{1}=\frac{1}{2} \ln 2$.

Problem 5 ( 15 points) A spring has a natural length of 15 in. and a 10 lb. weight stretches it 2 in . How much work is done in stretching the spring from -2 in. to +3 in.?

Problem 6 (20 points) A dam has a vertical side in the shape of a right triangle with vertex at the bottom, height of 10 ft . and width of 12 ft . at the top. The water (density $62.5 \mathrm{lbs} . / \mathrm{ft}^{3}{ }^{3}$ ) behind the dam is 8 feet deep. Compute the total force of the water against the dam.

Problem 7 (EXTRA CREDIT, 5 points) The function

$$
f(x)=|(x+2)(x-1)|
$$

is continuous everywhere, so it has an antiderivative. Compute the antiderviative $F(x)$ on the domain $x>0$ such that $F(1)=0$. Simplify your answer!

Brief solutions.

1. 2) $\left.\sec x, 2)-(\cos [\sin x])^{\sin x} \cos x, \quad 3\right)$

$$
(\sin x)^{2 \tan x}\left[2 \sec ^{2} x \ln (\sin x)+2\right]
$$

2. $\frac{4 \pi a b^{2}}{3}$
3. $2 \pi$
4. $2-\sqrt{2}$
5. 12.5 in-lbs.
6. 6400 lbs .
7. 

$$
f(x)= \begin{cases}\frac{1}{3}(x-1)^{3}+\frac{3}{2}(x-1)^{2}, & x \geq 1 \\ -\frac{1}{3}(x-1)^{3}-\frac{3}{2}(x-1)^{2}, & 0<x<1\end{cases}
$$

