

**Calculus 2 — Exam 2**  
**MAT 308, Spring 2020 — D. Ivanšić**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_  
*Show all your work!*

1. (24pts) The region bounded by the curves  $y = x^2$  and  $y = 2 - x$  is rotated around the  $x$ -axis.
- a) Sketch the solid and a typical cross-sectional washer.
  - b) Set up the integral for the volume of the solid.
  - c) Evaluate the integral.

2. (14pts) Consider the triangle bounded by lines  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 1$ ,  $y = -x$  and  $y = 2$ .
- a) Sketch the triangle.
  - b) Set up the integral that computes its area. Simplify, but do not evaluate the integral.

**3.** (16pts) There are infinitely many regions that are above line  $y = \frac{1}{2}$  and below the curve  $y = \cos x$ . Rotate the region that intersects the  $y$ -axis about the  $y$ -axis to get a solid.

a) Sketch the solid and a typical cylindrical shell.

b) Set up the integral for the volume of the solid using the shell method. Simplify, but do not evaluate the integral.

**4.** (16pts) The base of a solid is the triangle in the  $xy$ -plane with vertices  $A = (0, 0)$ ,  $B = (2, 0)$  and  $C = (0, 4)$ . The cross-sections of the solid perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis are half-disks whose diameters lie in the triangle.

a) Sketch the solid and a typical cross-section.

b) Set up the integral for the volume of the solid. Simplify, but do not evaluate the integral.

5. (14pts) Compute the length of the curve  $y = \frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}}$  from  $x = 1$  to  $x = 4$ .

6. (16pts) A leaky bucket is lifted from a well with depth 20 meters to the surface. The bucket weighs 1kg, starts with 10 liters of water at bottom and has only 2 liters by the time it is pulled to the top (assume it empties at a constant rate and rope weight is negligible). Set up the integral for the work needed to lift the bucket from the bottom of the well to the top. Assume  $g = 10$  and water density = 1kg/liter. Simplify, but do not evaluate the integral.

**Bonus** (10pts) Consider the surface obtained by rotating the curve  $y = e^x$ ,  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ , around the  $x$ -axis.

- a) Set up the integral for surface area in variable  $x$ .
- b) Set up the integral for surface area in variable  $y$ .
- c) Do not evaluate the integrals, but verify that they are equal.