

October 15, 2012

QUIZ#2 Math102-sec12.

Net Time Allowed: 20 minutes

Name:

ID #:

section:

Exercise1:

(06 pts)

Evaluate the integral:  $I = \int e^{2\theta} \sin(3\theta) d\theta$ .

solution:

We will apply integration by Parts: Let  $u = e^{2\theta} \rightarrow du = 2e^{2\theta} d\theta$   
 $dv = \sin(3\theta) \rightarrow v = -\frac{1}{3} \cos(3\theta)$

Thus:  $I = -\frac{1}{3} e^{2\theta} \cos(3\theta) + \frac{2}{3} \int e^{2\theta} \cos(3\theta) d\theta$ ; Set again  $u = e^{2\theta} \rightarrow du = 2e^{2\theta} d\theta$   
 $dv = \cos(3\theta) \rightarrow v = \frac{1}{3} \sin(3\theta)$

Then:  $L = \frac{1}{3} e^{2\theta} \sin(3\theta) - \frac{2}{3} I$ , Hence

$$I = \frac{1}{3} e^{2\theta} \left( \frac{2}{3} \sin(3\theta) - \cos(3\theta) \right) - \frac{4}{9} I$$

$$I = \frac{3}{13} e^{2\theta} \left( \frac{2}{3} \sin(3\theta) - \cos(3\theta) \right) + C$$

Exercise2: (04 pts)

Use the method of Shell to find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by  $y = x^2 - 1$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $x = 1$  rotated about the line  $x=1$ .

solution:

Set  $u = x - 1$ , So Rotating about  $x = 1$  is equivalent to Rotating about  $u = 0$  ( $y$ -axis). Thus:

$$V = \int_{x=\frac{1}{2}}^{x=1} 2\pi u ((u+1)^2 - 1) du = 2\pi \int_{u=-\frac{1}{2}}^0 u(u^2 + 2u) du = 2\pi \left[ \frac{1}{4} u^4 + \frac{2}{3} u^3 \right]_{-\frac{1}{2}}^0$$

Hence

$$V = 2\pi \left( -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{16} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{8} \right) = \frac{13}{96} \pi$$