

QUIZ#2 Math102-sec14.

Net Time Allowed: 20 minutes

Name:

ID #:

section:

Exercise1: (06 pt5)

Find the average value of the function $f(x) = x \sec^2(2x)$ on the interval $[0, \frac{\pi}{8}]$.

solution:

$f_{\text{ave}} = \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{8} - 0} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{8}} x \sec^2(2x) dx$, we will apply integration by Part;

Let $u = x \Rightarrow du = dx$
 $dv = \sec^2(2x) dx \Rightarrow v = \frac{1}{2} \tan(2x)$, Thus:

$f_{\text{ave}} = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\left[\frac{x}{2} \tan(2x) \right]_0^{\frac{\pi}{8}} - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{8}} \tan(2x) dx \right) = \frac{1}{\pi} \left(\frac{\pi}{8} \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{8}} \frac{\sin(2x)}{\cos(2x)} dx \right)$

Hence $f_{\text{ave}} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\ln 2}{\pi}$

Exercise2: (04 pt5)

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:

$V = \int_{x=\frac{1}{2}}^{x=1} 2\pi u ((u+1)^2 - 1) du = 2\pi \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^0 u(u^2 + 2u) du$, Hence:

$V = 2\pi \left[\frac{1}{4} u^4 + \frac{2}{3} u^3 \right]_{-\frac{1}{2}}^0 = 2\pi \left(-\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{16} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{8} \right) = \frac{13}{96} \pi$