

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Calculus 2 Test 2B Spring 2007 Mike Huff

**Show all work on the test paper for partial credit. No TI-89 solutions allowed.**

---

**(10 points)**

1. Find the area of the region bounded by the curves  $y = \frac{1}{x^2}$ ,  $y = x$ , and the line  $x = 3$ .

**(10 points)**

2. Find the area between the curves  $x = 2y - 4$  and  $y = \frac{x^2}{4}$ .

*Caclulus 2 Test 2 Mike Huff page 3*

**(10 points)**

3. Find the average value of the function  $f(x) = \ln x$  on the interval  $x \in [1, e]$ .

**(9 points)**

4. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving about the  $x$ -axis the region bounded by: the  $y = \frac{1}{x}$ , the  $x$ -axis, and the line  $x = 1$ .

*Caclulus 2 Test 2 Mike Huff page 5*

**(8 points)**

5. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving about the  $x$ -axis the region bounded by the curves  $y = x^2 + 1$  and  $y = 5 - x^2$ .

**(8 points)**

6. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving about the  $y$ -axis the region bounded by the curve  $y = \sqrt{x}$ , the  $x$ -axis, and the line  $x = 4$ . Please use cylindrical washers.

*Caclulus 2 Test 2 Mike Huff page 7*

**(8 points)**

7. Find the volume of the solid generated by revolving about the  $y$ -axis the region bounded by the curve  $y = \sqrt{x}$ , the  $x$ -axis, and the line  $x = 4$ . Please use shells.

**(8 points)**

8. Find the length of the curve given by the parametric equations:

$$\begin{cases} x = t^3 - 3t^2 \\ y = t^3 + 3t^2 \end{cases} \text{ for } t \in [0, \sqrt{5}]$$

*Caclulus 2 Test 2 Mike Huff page 9*

**(8 points)**

9. Find the length of the arc of the curve  $y = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}x^{3/2} - 1$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 1$ .

**(15 points)**

10. Let  $X$  be a continuous random variable with probability density function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5}e^{-x/5} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

a) Show that this is indeed a probability density function, i.e. Show that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx = 1$$

b) Find  $P(0 \leq X \leq 5)$

c) Find the cumulative density function, which gives  $F(X) = P(X \leq x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(x)dx$ .

d) Find the median  $x_m$ . This is the value of  $x$  for which  $F(x_m) = P(X \leq x_m) = \frac{1}{2}$

e) Find the mean  $\mu$  of the probability density function:  $\mu = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xf(x)dx$

**(6 points) The Bill Problem**

11. Graph the first part of the parametric curve  $x = \cos t$ ,  $y = e^t$  that lies in the first quadrant and find the length of the curve.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Test 2  
Calculus 2  
Math 2414  
Spring 2007  
**Mike Huff**

Tools: Any Calculator  
Deadline: April 10<sup>th</sup>, 2007