

## Math 1220 Quiz 2

October 14, 2009

Name SOLUTIONS

(3 pts)

①

Suppose a solid has height  $h$ . Its horizontal cross-section at height  $z$  feet above its base is a rectangle with length  $3+2z$  and width  $7-2z$  feet. Write an integral that gives the volume of the solid. DO NOT INTEGRATE!

Height - 0 to  $h$ Cross-section area at height  $z$ :  $(7-2z)(3+2z)$ 

$$\text{Volume} = \int_0^h (7-2z)(3+2z) dz$$

(4 pts)

②

Set up, but do not integrate, an integral expressing the surface area of the solid generated by rotating the portion of the curve  $y = x^2 - 2\ln x$  from  $x=1$  to  $x=e$  around the  $x$ -axis.

We are rotating around the  $x$ -axis, so

$$r = |x^2 - 2\ln x| = (x^2 - 2\ln x) \quad \text{for } 1 \leq x \leq e$$

$$ds = \sqrt{1 + (y')^2} dx = \sqrt{1 + \left(2x - \frac{2}{x}\right)^2} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Surface area} &= \int_1^e |x^2 - 2\ln x| \cdot \sqrt{1 + \left(2x - \frac{2}{x}\right)^2} dx \\ &= \int_1^e (x^2 - 2\ln x) \cdot \sqrt{1 + \left(2x - \frac{2}{x}\right)^2} dx. \end{aligned}$$

OVER →

③ Suppose a parametric curve is given by the equations  $x = \frac{1}{t} + 1$  and  $y = t^2 + 2t$ , for  $0 < t < 2$ .

3 pts) a) Eliminate the parameter to give a Cartesian equation in  $x$  and  $y$  whose graph contains the parametric curve.

$$x = \frac{1}{t} + 1 \Rightarrow x - 1 = \frac{1}{t} \Rightarrow t = \frac{1}{x-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } y &= \left(\frac{1}{x-1}\right)^2 + \frac{2}{x-1} = \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{2}{x-1} \\ &= \frac{2x-1}{(x-1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

3 pts) b) Specify the domain for the Cartesian equation you gave in part (a) which gives the parametric curve for the specified values of  $t$ .

We know  $\frac{1}{t} + 1$  is decreasing for positive  $t$ , so the smallest value of  $x$  will be at  $t = 2$ .

$$\boxed{\text{Domain: } \left(\frac{3}{2}, \infty\right)} \quad \text{or} \quad x > \frac{3}{2}$$

as  $x(2) = \frac{3}{2}$  and  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} x(t) = \infty$ .

2 pts) c) Describe the direction of the parametric curve, i.e. as  $t$  increases, is the curve moving to the left or the right (with respect to the  $x$ -axis)?  
A graph of the curve is sufficient, but not necessary, in answer to this question.

It is moving to the left (and up)

