

M E T U

Northern Cyprus Campus

Calculus With Analytic Geometry		Short Exam 4	
Code : <i>Math 119</i>	Last Name:	Name:	
Acad. Year: <i>2011-2012</i>	Department:	Student No:	
Semester : <i>Summer</i>	Section:	Signature:	
Date : <i>03.8.2012</i>	Recitation:	2 QUESTIONS ON 2 PAGES	
Time : <i>16:40</i>		TOTAL 50 POINTS	
Duration : <i>30 minutes</i>			
1	2		

Show your work! No calculators! Please draw a box around your answers!

Please do not write on your desk!

1. ($4 \times 6 = 24$ pts.) Calculate the following derivatives.

$$(a) \frac{d}{dx} \left(\pi^{3x^2+5} \right) = \pi^{3x^2+5} \cdot \ln(\pi) \cdot (6x)$$

$$(b) \frac{d}{dx} \left(\log_3(3x+7) \right) = \frac{1}{\ln 3} \cdot \frac{1}{3x+7} \cdot 3$$

$$(c) \frac{d}{dx} \left(\arctan(x)^{\sin(x)} \right) = \arctan(x)^{\sin(x)} \left(\cos(x) \ln(\arctan(x)) + \frac{\sin(x)}{(1+x^2) \arctan(x)} \right)$$

$$y = \arctan(x)^{\sin(x)} \Rightarrow \ln(y) = \sin(x) \ln(\arctan(x))$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{y'}{y} = \cos(x) \ln(\arctan(x)) + \sin(x) \cdot \frac{1}{\arctan(x)} \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

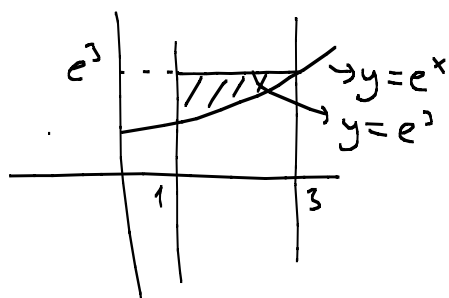
$$(d) \frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_{\sqrt{x}}^{x^2} \arccos(y^2) dy \right) = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_a^{x^2} \arccos(y^2) dy - \int_a^{\sqrt{x}} \arccos(y^2) dy \right)$$

$$= \arccos((x^2)^2) \cdot 2x - \arccos((\sqrt{x})^2) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \arccos(x^4) \cdot 2x - \arccos(x) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

2. Let R be the region in the first quadrant bounded by the curves $y = e^x$, $x = 1$, $x = 3$ and $y = e^3$. Let S be the solid obtained by rotating the region R about the line $x = -1$.

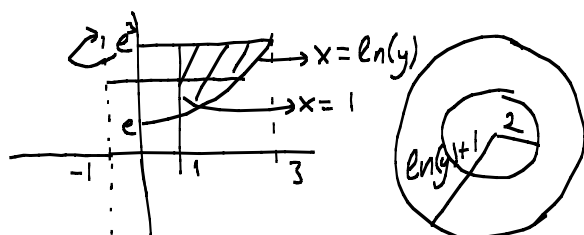
(a) (8 pts.) Find the area of the region R .



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Area of } R &= \int_1^3 (e^3 - e^x) dx = e^3 x - e^x \Big|_1^3 \\ &= e^3(3-1) - (e^3 - e^1) \\ &= e^3 + e \end{aligned}$$

(b) (9 pts.) Write the integral for finding the volume of S using **the disk/washer method**.

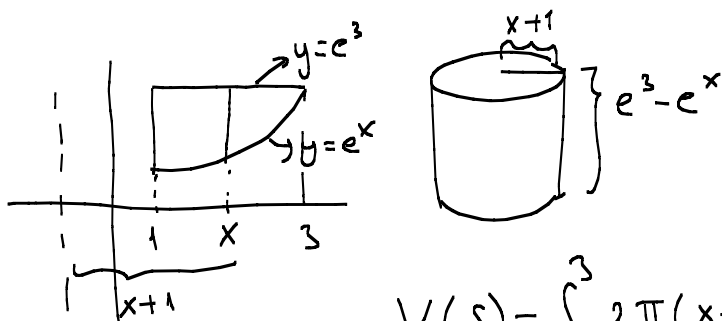
DO NOT EVALUATE THIS INTEGRAL.



$$V(S) = \int_e^{e^3} \pi ((\ln(y)+1)^2 - 2^2) dy$$

(c) (9 pts.) Write the integral for finding the volume of S using **the shell method**.

DO NOT EVALUATE THIS INTEGRAL.



$$V(S) = \int_1^3 2\pi(x+1)(e^3 - e^x) dx$$