

**MA114 Summer II 2017**  
**Final Exam Review**  
**8/01/17**

1. Find the volume of the following solids.
  - a) The solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by  $y = x^2$  and  $x = y^2$  about the  $x$ -axis,
  - b) The solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by  $x = y^2$  and  $x = 1$  about the line  $x = 1$
  
2. Find the area of the surface of revolution obtained by rotating the given curve about the given axis.
  - a)  $y = \sqrt{x+1}$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 3$ , about the  $x$ -axis
  - b)  $x = 3t^2$ ,  $y = 2t^3$ ,  $0 \leq t \leq 5$ ; about the  $y$ -axis
  
3. Set up but do not solve an integral which computes the surface area obtained by rotating the curve  $y = x^3$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 2$ , about the  $x$ -axis.
  
4. Compute the arc length of the following curves
  - a)  $x = a \cos^3 \theta$ ,  $y = a \sin^3 \theta$ ,  $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$ ,
  - b)  $y = \sqrt{2-x^2}$ ,  $0 \leq x \leq 1$ ,
  - c)  $r = 2(1 + \cos \theta)$ ,  $0 \leq \theta \leq 2\pi$ .
  
5. Find the centroid of the region bounded by  $y = \sqrt{x}$  and  $y = x$ .
  
6. Compute the slope of the tangent line to the curve in Problem 4(a) above, with  $a = 8$ , at the point  $(1, 3\sqrt{3})$ . Use this to determine an equation for the tangent line.
  
7. Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve  $r = 2 \cos \theta$  at  $\theta = \pi/3$ .
  
8. Compute the area of the following regions.
  - a) The region enclosed by the circle  $r = 3 \sin \theta$  and outside the cardioid  $r = 1 + \sin \theta$ .
  - b) The region enclosed by the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ . Hint: First find parametric equations for the ellipse.
  
9. Convert the Cartesian point to polar coordinates or vice versa.
  - a)  $(x, y) = (\sqrt{3}, 1)$
  - b)  $(x, y) = (-4, 4)$
  - c)  $(r, \theta) = (2, 3\pi/2)$
  - d)  $(r, \theta) = (-3, -\pi/3)$

10. By converting to Cartesian coordinates, identify and graph the curve  $r^2 \sin 2\theta = 1$  (It may help to remember the identity  $\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$ .)
11. Is  $y(x) = 7e^{4x} + 2e^{-3x}$  a solution to the differential equation  $y'' - y' - 12y = 0$ ?
12. Draw a direction field for the differential equation  $y' = y(1 - y)$ . What are the equilibria? Classify each as stable or unstable. If a solution satisfies  $y(0) = 0.5$ , what is  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y(x)$ ?
13. Suppose that a population  $P(t)$  grows according to the model

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = 0.4P - 0.001P^2, P(0) = 50.$$

- a) What is carrying capacity?
- b) What is  $P'(0)$ ?
- c) When will the population reach 50% of the carrying capacity?
14. Solve the initial value problem

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x \sin x}{y}, \quad y(0) = -1.$$

15. Find the general solution to the differential equations:

a)  $y' = x - y$  c)  $y' + 2xy = 1$   
 b)  $ty' - 2y = y^2, t > 0$

16. Find the points  $(x, y)$  where the slope of the tangent line to the parametric curve  $x = \cos^3 t, y = \sin^3 t$  is
- a) 0,  
 b) undefined,  
 c) -1.

17. Find the area of one petal of the "four-petal rose"  $r = \sin(2\theta)$ . Then show that the total area of the rose is half of the area of the circumscribed circle.