

Name: Answer key

[5]

1. The spring on a bumping post in a freight yard is compressed 1 ^{foot} ~~inch~~ by a force of 36,000 pounds. Find the work done in compressing it $\frac{1}{2}$ ^{inch} ~~foot~~.

For a spring, $F = k \cdot x$ Here $36,000 = k \cdot 1$, so $k = 36,000$.

Hence, $F = 36,000 x$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Work done in compressing } \frac{1}{2} \text{ foot} &= \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} F dx = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} (36,000)x dx \\ &= 36,000 \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} x dx = (36,000) \left(\frac{1}{2} x^2 \right)_0^{\frac{1}{2}} = (36,000) \cdot \frac{1}{8} = \boxed{4,500 \text{ ft-lbs.}} \end{aligned}$$

[5]

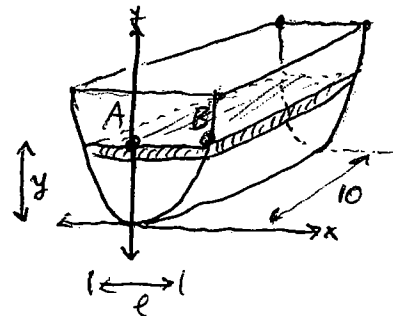
2. (This easy question is just part of a tank-pumping problem — no integration is involved here.)

The end of a tank has the shape of a parabola given by $y = x^2$, and the tank is 10 meters long. A horizontal layer of water Δy inches thick is located y meters above the bottom of the tank. (See diagram.)

a) Find the volume of the layer in cubic meters, as a function of y and Δy .

$$\begin{aligned} AB = x &= \sqrt{y} \\ l = 2(AB) &= 2\sqrt{y} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{volume} &= l \cdot w \cdot h = (2\sqrt{y})(10) \cdot \Delta y \\ &= (20)\sqrt{y} \Delta y \end{aligned}$$



b) Find the weight of the layer in Newtons. (Water has a mass of 1000 kilograms per cubic meter, and the acceleration of gravity is 9.8 Newtons per kilogram.)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{weight} &= (9.8)(\text{mass}) = (9.8)(1000)(\text{volume}) = (9.8)(1000)(2\sqrt{y})(10)\Delta y \\ &= (196,000)\sqrt{y} \Delta y \end{aligned}$$

[5]

3. Differentiate: $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{e^x}{e^{2x} + 1} \right)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{(e^{2x+1}) \frac{d}{dx}(e^x) - e^x \frac{d}{dx}(e^{2x} + 1)}{(e^{2x} + 1)^2} = \frac{e^{2x+1} \cdot e^x - e^x \cdot (2e^{2x})}{(e^{2x} + 1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

4. Integrate: $\int_0^1 e^{5x} dx$

$$= \int_0^5 e^u \frac{du}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \int_0^5 e^u du$$

① $u = 5x$
 $du = 5 dx$

① $x=0 \Rightarrow u=0$
 $x=1 \Rightarrow u=5$

$$= \frac{1}{5} [e^u]_0^5$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} [e^5 - e^0]$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} [e^5 - 1]$$