

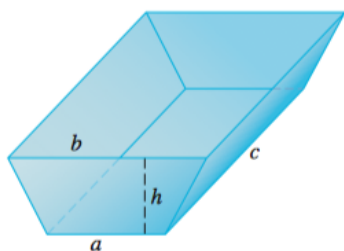
§6.5 (WORK AND ENERGY)  
10 July 2018

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) Calculate the work required to lift a 3-meter chain over the side of a building if the chain has variable density  $\lambda(x) = x^2 - 3x + 10$  kg/m for  $0 \leq x \leq 3$ . Assume that the chain is hanging off the edge of the building, with the bottom of the chain at  $x = 0$  and the top at  $x = 3$ .

- (2) A 3 meter chain with mass density  $\rho(x) = 2x(4 - x)$  kg/m lies on the ground. Calculate the work required to lift the chain from the front end so that its bottom is 2 meters above the ground.

- (3) Calculate the work (in Joules) required to pump all of the water out of a trough as in the picture, where the water exits by pouring over the sides. Distances are in meters, and the density of water is  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ .



§8.1 (INTEGRATION BY PARTS)  
28 July 2018

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

(1) Evaluate the integral.

(a)  $\int xe^{-x} dx$

(b)  $\int x^3 e^{x^2} dx.$

(c)  $\int_1^3 \ln x dx.$

(d)  $\int xe^{2x} dx$

$$(e) \int x^3 \ln x dx$$

$$(f) \int x \cos 2x dx$$

$$(g) \int \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx$$

$$(h) \int \frac{\ln(\ln x)}{x} dx$$

$$(i) \int_0^1 \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{9+x^2}} dx$$

$$(j) \int x^4 e^{7x} dx$$

$$(k) \int \frac{(\ln x)^2}{x^2} dx$$

(2) Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving  $y = \cos x$  for  $0 \leq x \leq \pi/2$  around the  $y$ -axis.

(3) (a) Derive the reduction formula:  $\int x^n e^x dx = x^n e^x - n \int x^{n-1} e^x dx$

(b) Define functions  $P_n(x)$  by the formula  $\int x^n e^x dx = P_n(x)e^x$ . Use the reduction formula from the previous part to prove that  $P_n(x) = x^n - nP_{n-1}(x)$ .

(c) Use the recursion formula from the previous part to find  $P_n(x)$  for  $n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$ .