# MA 16200: First Midterm Examination Spring 2024, Purdue University 

Exam version: 01

Name: $\qquad$ PUID \#: $\qquad$

## Instruction:

- Follow these instructions carefully. Failure to do so may results in your exam being invalidated and/or an academic integrity violation. All suspected violation of academic integrity will be reported to the Office of the Dean of Students.
- Mark your recitation section below. Write your name and PUID on the top of this cover page. DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING ELSE on this cover sheet.

| $\checkmark$ | Sec \# | Time | TA Name |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
|  | 0027 | $7: 30 \mathrm{AM}$ | Nathan Kapsin |
|  | 0050 | $7: 30 \mathrm{AM}$ | Brian Wen |
|  | 0028 | $8: 30 \mathrm{AM}$ | Nathan Kapsin |
|  | 0029 | $8: 30 \mathrm{AM}$ | Brian Wen |
|  | 0048 | $8: 30 \mathrm{AM}$ | Sina Nadi |
|  | 0052 | $8: 30 \mathrm{AM}$ | Ali Sheikh |
|  | 0046 | $8: 30 \mathrm{AM}$ | Aaron Thomas |
|  | 0049 | $9: 30 \mathrm{AM}$ | Sina Nadi |
|  | 0053 | $9: 30 \mathrm{AM}$ | Ali Sheikh |
|  | 0047 | $9: 30 \mathrm{AM}$ | Aaron Thomas |
|  | 0051 | $10: 30 \mathrm{AM}$ | Mohit Pandiya |
|  | 0032 | $11: 30 \mathrm{AM}$ | Mohit Pandiya |


| $\checkmark$ | Sec \# | Time | TA Name |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
|  | 0016 | $12: 30 \mathrm{PM}$ | Tanmay Devale |
|  | 0018 | $12: 30 \mathrm{PM}$ | Risa Fines |
|  | 0023 | $12: 30 \mathrm{PM}$ | Cian Nolan |
|  | 0015 | $1: 30 \mathrm{PM}$ | Tanmay Devale |
|  | 0017 | $1: 30 \mathrm{PM}$ | Risa Fines |
|  | 0024 | $1: 30 \mathrm{PM}$ | Cian Nolan |
|  | 0031 | $1: 30 \mathrm{PM}$ | Mary Collins |
|  | 0030 | $2: 30 \mathrm{PM}$ | Mary Collins |
|  | 0014 | $2: 30 \mathrm{PM}$ | Madison Sullivan |
|  | 0013 | $3: 30 \mathrm{PM}$ | Madison Sullivan |
|  | 0025 | $3: 30 \mathrm{PM}$ | Conner Partaker |
|  | 0026 | $4: 30 \mathrm{PM}$ | Conner Partaker |

- Use a \#2 PENCIL to mark the scantron sheet. Fill in the following information:
- Your Name: If there are not enough spaces, fill in as much as you can.
- Section Number: Use all four digits as indicated in the table above.
- Test Number: Fill in 01 for this version of exam.
- Student Identification Number: Fill in your 10-digit PUID with two leading zeros.
- Write down your TA's name and sign the scantron sheet.
- Black in your answers in the spaces provided for questions 1-12.
- Do not open the exam booklet or start writing before the proctor signals the start of the exam.
- Do all your work in this exam booklet. Use the back sides of the exam booklet for scratch work.
- Calculators, electronic devices, books, or notes are NOT ALLOWED.
- Students may not look at anybody else's exam, and may not communicate with anybody else except with their TA or instructor if there is a question.
- Turn in both the scantron sheet and the exam booklet when you are finished.
- If you finish the exam before $7: 25 \mathrm{pm}$, you may leave the room after turning in the scantron sheet and the exam booklet. You may not leave the room before $6: 50 \mathrm{pm}$. If you don't finish before 7:25 pm, YOU MUST REMAIN SEATED until your TA comes and collects your scantron sheet and your exam booklet. You must stop working when the proctor signals the end of exam.

This exam consists of 12 questions. Each question is worth the same number of points. You have exactly one hour to finish the exam. Good luck!

## Questions:

1. Consider the sphere $(x-1)^{2}+(y-2)^{2}+(z+4)^{2}=9$. Which of the following is true?
(A) The sphere intersects the $x y$-plane but not the $y z$-plane or the $x z$-plane.
(B) The sphere intersects the $x y$-plane and the $y z$-plane but does not intersect the $x z$-plane.
(C) The sphere intersects the $x z$-plane but not the $y z$-plane or the $x y$-plane.
(D) The sphere intersects the $x z$-plane and the $y z$-plane but does not intersect the $x y$-plane.
(E) The sphere intersects the $x z$-plane and the $x y$-plane but does not intersect the $y z$-plane.
2. A cubic tank whose sides are 1 m long sits on the ground and is filled with a liquid of density $100 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$. Assume gravitational acceleration $g=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$, compute the the total force on one of its side walls due to pressure.
(A) 300 N
(B) 500 N
(C) 800 N
(D) 200 N
(E) 400 N
3. Find the area of the region enclosed by $x=y^{2}$ and $x=8-y^{2}$.
(A) $\frac{8}{3}$
(B) $\frac{16}{3}$
(C) $\frac{64}{3}$
(D) $\frac{4}{3}$
(E) $\frac{32}{3}$
4. An object weighing 30 N is suspended by a spring from the ceiling. The spring is stretched beyond its equilibrium position by 0.1 m due to the weight of the object. How much work is needed to return the spring to its equilibrium position?
(A) 1.5 J
(B) 15 J
(C) 30 J
(D) 3 J
(E) 10 J
5. What is the angle between the vectors $\vec{a}=3 \vec{\imath}$ and $\vec{b}=-\vec{\imath}-\sqrt{2} \vec{\jmath}+\vec{k}$.
(A) $2 \pi / 3$
(B) $\pi / 3$
(C) 0
(D) $5 \pi / 6$
(E) $\pi / 6$
6. What is the area of the triangle with vertices $(1,1,1),(3,-1,2)$, and $(5,1,-2)$ ?
(A) $10 \sqrt{2}$
(B) 3
(C) 10
(D) $5 \sqrt{2}$
(E) 5
7. Let $R$ be the region bounded by $y=x^{2}, y=2$, and the $y$-axis. What is the volume of the solid obtained by revolving $R$ around the $y$-axis?
(A) $\frac{8 \pi}{3}$
(B) $2 \pi$
(C) $\frac{2 \sqrt{2} \pi}{3}$
(D) $\pi$
(E) $\frac{4 \sqrt{2} \pi}{3}$
8. A solid has a semicircular base of radius 3 . Cross sections perpendicular to the base and parallel to the straight edge of the semicircle are squares. What is the volume of the solid?
(A) $\frac{9 \pi}{2}$
(B) 72
(C) 18
(D) $27 \pi$
(E) $\frac{9 \pi}{4}$

9. Find the surface area of the surface generated when the curve

$$
y=\frac{x^{3}}{3}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1
$$

is rotated about the $x$-axis.
(A) $\frac{\pi(2 \sqrt{2}-1)}{27}$
(B) $\frac{\pi(2 \sqrt{2}-1)}{9}$
(C) $\frac{\pi(2 \sqrt{2}-1)}{3}$
(D) $\frac{\pi(2 \sqrt{2}-1)}{287}$
(E) $\frac{\pi(2 \sqrt{2}-1)}{81}$
10. Which one of the following integrals equals the arc length of the curve

$$
y=x^{3}+1, \quad 1 \leq x \leq 2 \quad ?
$$

(A) $\int_{1}^{2} x^{3}+1 d x$
(B) $\int_{1}^{2} \sqrt{9 x^{4}+1} d x$
(C) $\int_{1}^{2} 3 x^{2} d x$
(D) $\int_{1}^{2} \sqrt{x^{3}+2} d x$
(E) $\int_{1}^{2} \sqrt{x^{3}+1} d x$
11. Which one of the following integrals equals the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by $y=x^{2}$ and $y=x$ about the line $x=3$ ?
(A) $\int_{0}^{1} 2 \pi(3-x)\left(1-x^{2}\right) d x$
(B) $\int_{0}^{1} 2 \pi(3-x)^{2}\left(x-x^{2}\right)^{2} d x$
(C) $\int_{0}^{1} 2 \pi(3-x)\left(x-x^{2}\right)^{2} d x$
(D) $\int_{0}^{1} 2 \pi(3-x)\left(x-x^{2}\right) d x$
(E) $\int_{0}^{1} 2 \pi\left(3-x^{2}\right)\left(x-x^{2}\right) d x$
12. A thin metal bar of length 2 m pivots around a hinge on the floor. At $x$ meters away from the hinge, the bar has density $\rho(x)=10+x \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}$. Assume gravitational acceleration $g=10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$. How much work against gravity is required to pivot the bar upright from a horizontal position?
(A) 22 joules
(B) 220 joules
(C) 440 joules
(D) $\frac{520}{3}$ joules
(E) $\frac{680}{3}$ joules


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