

The Chapter 1-4 review is fine. Look for 30-40% of the test on that.

As for Chapter 5, one problem from each of the 5 sections.

5.1 - 20 pts

5.2 - 10 pts

5.3 - 10 pts

5.4 - 20 pts (Possibly a simple force times distance thing, and then a leaky bucket or other variable-force type problem, like a chain that gets wound up.)

Newton's:  $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}/\text{s}^2$

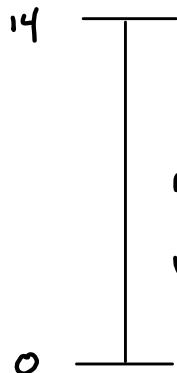
Joules:  $\text{N}\cdot\text{m} = \text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^2/\text{s}^2$

5.5 - 20 pts

The rest is old stuff. Things I'm partial to:

Differential Approximations, Tangent Line Approximations, Implicit Differentiation, Fundamental Theorem of Calculus I (FTC I), Differentiate/Integrate by the Limit Definition, Formal definition of the limit.

10 kg bucket, 42 kg of water. Water leaking out (at a constant rate (i.e., LINEAR)), so it's empty at the top (dangit!), Rope is .7kg/m. Lifting the bucket 14 meters.



WORK = WORK DONE ON  
BUCKET + WATER + ROPE

$$\text{Bucket: } (10 \text{ kg}) (9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) (14 \text{ m}) = 1372 \text{ J}$$

$$\text{Water: TOP: } (0 \text{ kg}) (9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) = 0 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{BOTTOM: } (42 \text{ kg}) (9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) = 411.6 \text{ N}$$

Force & Function is a LINE!

$$\text{"}(x_1, y_1)\text{"} = (y_1, F_1) = (0, 411.6)$$

$$\text{"}(x_2, y_2)\text{"} = (y_2, F_2) = (14, 0)$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{F_2 - F_1}{y_2 - y_1} = \frac{0 - 411.6}{14 - 0} = -29.4 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$$

$$F = \left( -29.4 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}} \right) (y - 0) + 411.6 = \boxed{-29.4y + 411.6}$$

ROPE:

$$\begin{matrix} x - x_1 \\ y - y_1 \end{matrix}$$

$$.7 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}}$$

$$\text{starts @ } (.7 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}}) (14 \text{ m}) (9.8 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}) = 96.04 \text{ N}$$

Ends @ 0 N

$$(0, 96.04) \quad m = \frac{96.04}{-14} = -6.86 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}}$$

$$(14, 0)$$

$$F = \left( -6.86 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}} \right) (y - 0) + 96.04$$

$$= \boxed{-6.86y + 96.04}$$

$$(x_1, y_1), m$$

$$y = m(x - x_1) + y_1$$

$$(y_1, F_1)$$

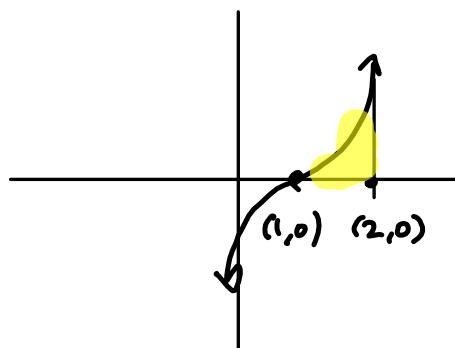
$$F = m(y - y_1) + F_1$$

$$(y_2, F_2)$$

*Force was constant*

$$\text{Work} = 1372 \text{ J} + \int_0^{14} (-29.4y + 411.6) dy$$

$$+ \int_0^{14} (-6.86y + 96.04) dy$$



$$y = (x-1)^3$$

(a)  $\text{Area} = \int_1^2 (x-1)^3 dx$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{4}(x-1)^4 \right]_1^2$$

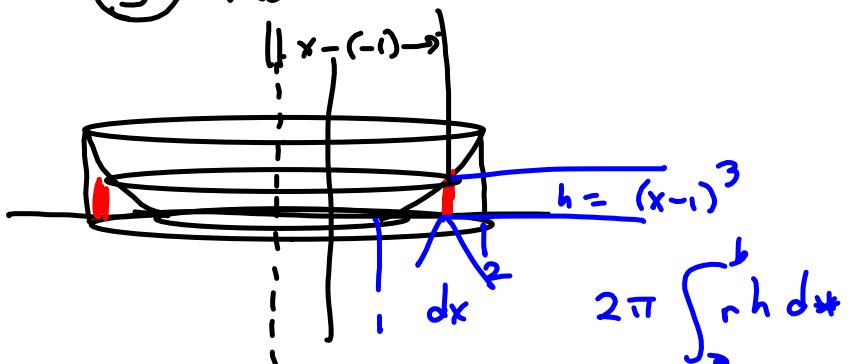
$$= \frac{1}{4}(1)^4 = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$u = x-1$$

$$du = dx$$

$$\int u^3 du = \frac{1}{4}u^4 + C$$

(b) Rotate about  $x = -1$



$$x = -1$$

$$2\pi \int_1^2 r h dx$$

$$= 2\pi \int_1^2 (x - (-1))(x-1)^3 dx$$

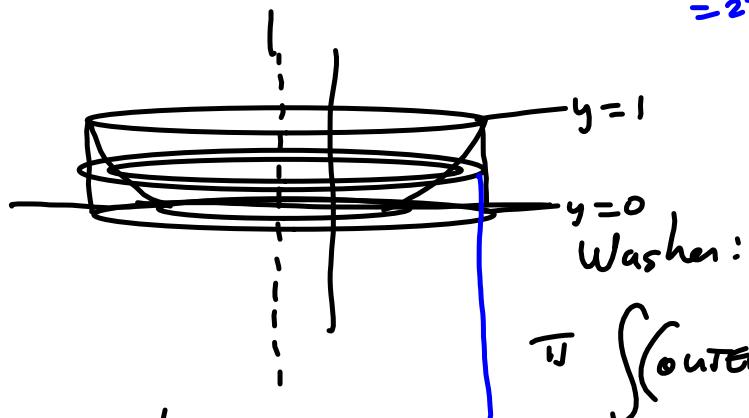
$$= 2\pi \int_1^2 (x+1)(x-1)^3 dx$$

Weren't asked, but  
 $du = dx$   
 $u = x - 1 \rightarrow x + 1 = u + 2$

$$2\pi \int_{x=1}^{x=2} u^3 (u+2) du$$

$$= 2\pi \int_{x=1}^{x=2} (u^4 + 2u^3) du$$

etc.



$$\pi \int (\text{OUTER}^2 - \text{INNER}^2) dy$$

OUTER:  $x=1$

$$\text{INNER: } y = (x-1)^3$$

$$\sqrt[3]{y} = x-1$$

$$\sqrt[3]{y} + 1 = x$$

$$\pi \int_0^1 (1^2 - (\sqrt[3]{y} + 1)^2) dy$$