

KEY

Math 152

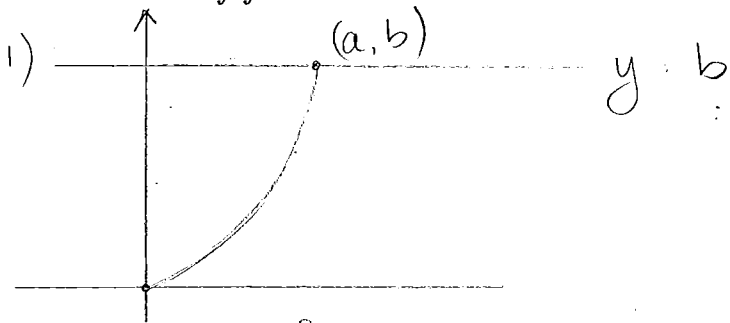
Quiz #8

Name: _____

Directions: Please show all your work and use correct mathematical notation to receive credit. Do all your work below the last problem.

1. (20 points) Let a and b be positive constants. Find the coordinates of the centroid of the region in the first quadrant bounded by the y -axis, the line $y = b$, and the parabola with vertex at the origin that passes through the point (a, b) .

2. (5 points) Is the function $y = 5e^x - x - 1$ a solution to the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = x + y$? Justify your answer.



$$y = cu^2$$

$$b = c \cdot a^2$$

$$c = \frac{b}{a^2} \text{ so } y = \frac{b}{a^2} \cdot u^2$$

$$x_{cm} = \frac{\int_0^a u h(u) du}{\int_0^a h(u) du} = \frac{\int_0^a u (b - \frac{b}{a^2} u^2) du}{\int_0^a (b - \frac{b}{a^2} u^2) du}$$

$$= \frac{b \frac{u^2}{2} - \frac{b}{a^2} \frac{1}{4} u^4 \Big|_0^a}{b u - \frac{b}{a^2} \frac{u^3}{3} \Big|_0^a} = \frac{\frac{a^2 b}{2} - \frac{a^2 b}{4}}{ba - \frac{ba}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{a^2 b}{4}}{\frac{2}{3} ba} = \frac{3}{8} a$$

$$\frac{2}{3} ba$$

$$y_{cm} = \frac{\int_0^b y w(y) dy}{\int_0^b w(y) dy}$$

$$= \frac{\int_0^b y (\frac{a}{\sqrt{b}} \sqrt{y}) dy}{\int_0^b (\frac{a}{\sqrt{b}} \sqrt{y}) dy}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{a}{\sqrt{b}} \int_0^b y^{3/2} dy}{\frac{a}{\sqrt{b}} \int_0^b y^{1/2} dy}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2}{5} y^{5/2} \Big|_0^b}{\frac{2}{3} y^{3/2} \Big|_0^b}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2}{5} b^{5/2}}{\frac{2}{3} b^{3/2}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} \frac{b^2 \sqrt{b}}{b \sqrt{b}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} b$$

$$\frac{3}{5} b$$

So the centroid of the region is $(\frac{3}{8} a, \frac{3}{5} b)$

$$2. \quad \text{If } y = 5e^x - x - 1,$$

$$\text{then } \frac{dy}{dx} = 5e^x - 1.$$

$$\text{Also, since } y = 5e^x - x - 1,$$

$$y + x = 5e^x - 1.$$

Thus,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y + x,$$

$$\text{and } y = 5e^x - x - 1$$

is a soln. to

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y + x.$$