## Second Examination, Part 2 <br> Monday, October 25, 1999

Instructions: This exam should be done on your own paper. Your name should be on each sheet and on the back of the last sheet; the answers should appear written carefully and in order. If in doubt, show intermediate steps: Full credit may not be given, even for correct answers, unless work is arranged clearly and explained. This exam is open book, open notes, and computer-on. You may leave after handing in your exam paper, but be sure to check your answers carefully. Each entire problem is worth 33 points, and 1 point is "free".

1. A certain parabolic radio telescope is 1000 feet across at the top, and 250 feet deep, so that a cross-section obeys the equation $y=x^{2} / 1000$. Suppose that, after a hurricane, the bottom of the telescope fills with water to a depth of 20 feet. If water weighs 62.4 pounds per cubic foot, then how much work (in ft.-lb.) would be required to pump the water out over the top (assuming the telescope was not engineered to drain the water out)? (See Figure 1.)

Water is pumped out of the top.


Figure 1: The radio telescope for Problem 1
2. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region between curve $y=x^{3}, 0 \leq x \leq 1$, and $0 \leq y \leq 1$ about the $y$-axis. (Hint: Draw a picture of the region and the solid to use as a guide.)
3. Suppose a line is stretched from one edge of the radio telescope in Problem 1 to the bottom of the telescope. How long is the line? (Hint: Give an exact answer if you can. Otherwise, you may use the " N " function in Mathematica to get an approximation. In any case, explain carefully what you did, showing all relevant equations. You may print your Mathematica notebook.)

