Announcements

- This week: Final Exam Review
- Homework #10A & 10B Due Wednesday, December 7. 11:00pm
- Bring ReviewOne.pdf and ReviewTwo.pdf to your TA sections this week
- Course evaluations are now open. Your input really matters!
 - 125A: https://uw.iasystem.org/survey/165334 (68% completed)
 - 125B: https://uw.iasystem.org/survey/165324 (85% completed!)
- Final Exam: Saturday, December 10 from 1:30 4:20 pm (Bring UW ID)
 - ► Go to the correct Room: <u>125 A in KNE 110</u> and <u>125 B in KNE 210</u>
 - Cumulative Exam: Covers all material
 - The only calculator allowed is the Ti-30x IIS.
 - Allowed one 8.5 × 11 sheet of notes (both sides)
 - May use the 20 integrals on p. 495 without deriving them. Show your work in evaluating any other integrals, even if on your note sheet.
 - CLUE final exam review Friday: 7-9 pm in MGH 389.
- Today
 - Final Exam Review Requested problems

Autumn 2013. Problem 7. The stale air in a crowded exam room initially contains 6.25 ft^3 of carbon dioxide (CO₂). An air conditioner is turned on at time t = 0 and blows fresher air into the room at a rate of 500 ft^3 /min. The fresher air mixes with the stale air (assume it mixes instantaneously) and the well-mixed air leaves the room at the same rate of 500 ft³/min. The incoming fresher air contains 0.01% CO₂ (by volume), and the air in the room has a total volume of 2500 ft^3 . By their breathing, the people in the room generate an additional 0.08 ft³ of CO_2 per minute (without changing the total volume of air in the room). Let y(t) denote the amount (in ft³) of CO₂ in the room, t minutes after the air conditioner is turned on.

- Find a differential equation satisfied by y(t). Simplify the differential equation, but wait until part (b) to solve it.
- Now solve the differential equation from part (a), and solve for any constant(s) in your solution to find a formula for y(t).

Autumn 2013, Problem 5. Find the coordinates of the center of mass of a circular plate of radius 1 with center at the origin (0,0) made with a material whose density is 2 on the upper semicircular region and 1 on the lower semicircular region.

Winter 2005, Problem 5. Let *b* be a positive number, and consider the region bounded by the curves

$$y=x^2,$$
 $y=x^2+1,$ $x=-b,$ and $x=b.$

- Find the y-coordinate of the center of mass of this region, in terms of b.
- Because of the symmetry of this region, the x-coordinate of the center of mass is 0. For small values of b, say b < M, the center of mass is in the region, while for b > M, the center of mass is outside of the region. Find M.