## MATH 25 MIDTERM #1 February 21, 2012

INSTRUCTIONS: This is a closed book, closed notes exam. You are not to provide or receive help from any outside source during the exam.

- You may NOT use a calculator.
- Show all of your work.

Question	Points	Score
1	20	
2	40	
3	20	
4	20	
5	20	
6	20	
7	20	
Total:	160	

- 1. Answer True or False to the following statements. Please answer on the
  - left. (a) [2 points]  $\int x \sin(5-x^2) dx$  can be evaluated using substitution.
  - (b) [2 points] If f is continuous for all x and  $\int_0^\infty f(x) dx$  converges, then so does  $\int_a^\infty f(x) dx$  for all positive a.
  - (c) [2 points] If f is continuous and positive for x > 0 and if  $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = \infty$ , then  $\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{f(x)}$  converges.
  - (d) [2 points] If  $\int_0^\infty f(x) dx$  and  $\int_0^\infty g(x) dx$  both diverge, then  $\int_0^\infty (f(x) + g(x)) dx$  diverges.
  - (e) [2 points] If f is a continuous function on [2,6], then  $LEFT(n) \leq \int_{2}^{6} f(x) \, dx \leq RIGHT(n).$
  - (f) [2 points] If LEFT(n) = RIGHT(n) for all n, then f is a constant function.
  - (g) [2 points] The integral  $\int_{-3}^{3} \pi (9 x^2) dx$  represents the volume of a sphere of radius 3.
  - (h) [2 points] If a region in the xy-lane lies below the x-axis, then revolving that region around the x-axis gives a solid of negative volume.
  - (i) [2 points] The integral  $\int_0^n \pi(r-y) \, dy$  gives the volume of a cone of radius r and height h.
  - (j) [2 points] The polar equation  $r = \frac{1}{\cos \theta + 3\sin \theta}$  represents a line.

2. Solve the following indefinite integrals:

(a) [5 points] 
$$\int e^{2r} dr$$
.

(b) [5 points] 
$$\int 3^x dx$$
.

(c) [5 points] 
$$\int (x^3 - 1)^4 x^2 dx$$
.

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(d) [5 points] 
$$\int \ln(x^2) dx$$
.

(e) [5 points] 
$$\int \frac{(1+\ln x)^2}{x} dx.$$

(f) [5 points] 
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9-4x^2}} dx.$$

(g) [5 points] 
$$\int \frac{12x+7}{x^2+3x+2} dx.$$

(h) [5 points] 
$$\int x(\sec^2(x)) dx$$
.

3. Evaluate the following definite integrals.

(a) [10 points] 
$$\int_{1}^{3} \frac{x^2 + 1}{x} dx.$$

(b) [10 points] 
$$\int_0^{10} x e^{-x} dx.$$

4. Decide if the following integrals converge or diverge and if they converge, find its value or give a bound on its value.

(a) [10 points] 
$$\int_{10}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx.$$

(b) [10 points] 
$$\int_{-5}^{10} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+5}} dx.$$

## 5. Volume

(a) [10 points] What is the volume of a pyramid of height 10 m and square base 8 m by 8 m?

(b) [10 points] The pyramid in part (a) is cut off at height 6 m. What is its volume?.

6. [20 points] Find the volume of the region bounded by  $y = x^2 + 1$ , the x-axis, x = 0, x = 4 and rotated around the x-axis.

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	0	$\frac{\pi}{6}$	$\frac{\pi}{4}$	$\frac{\pi}{3}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$-\frac{\pi}{2}$	$-\frac{\pi}{3}$	$-\frac{\pi}{4}$	$-\frac{\pi}{6}$
$\sin \theta$	0	1/2	$\sqrt{2}/2$	$\sqrt{3}/2$	1	-1	$-\sqrt{3}/2$	$-\sqrt{2}/2$	1/2
$\cos \theta$	1	$\sqrt{3}/2$	$\sqrt{2}/2$	1/2	0	0	1/2	$\sqrt{2}/2$	$\sqrt{3}/2$
an  heta	0	$\sqrt{3}/3$	1	$\sqrt{3}$	$\infty$	$-\infty$	$-\sqrt{3}$	-1	$-\sqrt{3}/3$

## 7. Arc Length in Polar Coordinates.

Table 1: Values of trigonometric functions for different angles.

(a) [10 points] Set up the integral to find the arc length of part of the cardioid  $r = 1 + \cos(\theta)$  where  $-\frac{\pi}{2} \le \theta \le \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

(b) [10 points] Use the trapezoidal rule with n = 6 to evaluate the integral you found in part (a).