

Math 152, Fall 2005, Review Problems for Midterm #1

1. Find the following indefinite integrals.

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{a) } \int x^2 \cos(3x) dx & \text{b) } \int x \tan^{-1} x dx & \text{c) } \int \sin^5(4x) dx \\ \text{d) } \int \frac{3x^2 + 2x + 9}{(x+1)(x^2+4)} dx & \text{e) } \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{1-4x^2}} & \text{f) } \int \sec^4(5x) \tan(5x) dx \end{array}$$

2. The region R is bounded by the curves $y = 2x$, $y = \sqrt{1+3x^2}$ and the y -axis. Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating R : (a) about the x -axis; (b) about the y -axis.

3. The base of a solid is the region inside the curve $x^4 + y^2 = 1$. Each cross-section of the solid perpendicular to the x -axis is a square. What is the volume of the solid?

4. Consider the curve $y = \sin x$, $0 \leq x \leq \pi$. Set up integrals representing (a) the length of this curve; (b) the area of the surface formed when the curve is revolved about the x -axis. Evaluate one of these integrals. (The other one can be approximated by numerical methods, but you're not asked to do so.)

5. A person using a spring-like exercise machine is able to stretch the spring a distance of 2 feet from rest by expending W_1 units of work. If the spring had been stretched a distance of 3 feet instead, then the work required would have been W_2 units. Find the ratio W_2/W_1 .

6. Determine whether each of the following integrals is convergent or divergent. Evaluate those that are convergent. Be sure to show your work and explain your reasoning.

$$\text{a) } \int_5^\infty \frac{dx}{x(\ln x)} \quad \text{b) } \int_2^\infty \frac{x^{14} + 1}{x^{15} - x} dx \quad \text{c) } \int_1^4 \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4-x}} \quad \text{d) } \int_0^1 \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

7. Find the average value A of $\tan^2 x$ on the interval $0 \leq x \leq \pi/4$. Is A larger or smaller than the average of the max and min values of $\tan^2 x$ on the interval? Draw a picture which explains this.

8. Let $I = \int_0^2 e^{x^2} dx$.

- Using the Trapezoidal Rule with $n = 4$ subdivisions gives what approximate value for this integral? (Give an exact answer in terms of e .)
- Let T_n be the approximation to I obtained from the Trapezoidal Rule with n subdivisions. Find a number M such that

$$|I - T_n| < 10^{-8} \quad \text{whenever} \quad n > M.$$

The number M can be expressed in terms of e . There is no need to use a calculator.

9. Find the equation for the curve in the half-plane $x \geq 0$ that passes through the point $(x, y) = (0, 3)$ and whose slope at any point (x, y) is $y - y^2$. Plot this curve and find any asymptotes.