P. Vojta

Math 1BM First Midterm

Thu 17 Feb 2000

- (5 points) Estimate the integral $\int_0^{\pi} \sin x$ using Simpson's rule with n = 6.
- 2. (6 points) Find $\int_0^4 \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{x}} dx$
- 3. (6 points) Find $\int_0^\infty \frac{\arctan x \, dx}{(1+x^2)\sqrt{(\pi/2)^2 (\arctan x)^2}}$. Be careful to explain your steps.
- (6 points) Determine whether the series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3^n + 5^n}{15^n}$ converges or diverges. If it converges, find the sum.
- (7 points) Find the area of the surface obtained by rotating the curve $y = e^x$, $0 \le x \le \ln 2$, about the x-axis.
- (8 points) Find $\int \frac{5x^2 5x + 5}{x^3 2x^2 + x 2} dx$.
- (12 points) Find two of the following six integrals: [Caution: some of these integrals are impossible!

(a).
$$\int \frac{dx}{\ln x}$$
 (d).
$$\int \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^4 x} dx$$
 (b).
$$\int \sin \sqrt{x} dx$$
 (e).
$$\int e^x \ln x dx$$
 (c).
$$\int \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 1} dx$$
 (f).
$$\int x \sqrt{x^2 + 4x + 13} dx$$

- Be sure to circle the ones you want credit for.
- "Divergent" is an acceptable answer (say why).
- "Impossible" is not an acceptable answer.
- Don't forget the formulas on page 2.
- Continue onto the other side of this sheet as necessary.