

Midterm: Some problems for review

The exam will be held in class (Badgley 146) during the class time (9 - 9:50 AM) on Monday February 13. The material covered is Section 3.7 - 5.2. It is a closed book exam. A 4" x 6" handwritten single-sided note card is allowed. A scientific calculator is allowed. Graphing/programmable/transmittable calculators are not allowed.

You should review the homework problems, worksheet problems, examples given in the textbook and in the lectures. It is always a good idea to study for the exam with someone. The types of problems you may be asked on the exam include:

- Estimate an area using Riemann sums.
- Find antiderivatives using the substitution method.
- Find definite integrals using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Check if a function is one-to-one. If it is, find the inverse function.
- Simplify or expand functions involving the logarithm.
- Find the limits of functions involving the logarithm.
- Differentiate functions involving the logarithm (using the chain rule).

Additional problems to practice:

- 1) Use the right-point Riemann sum with $n = 5$ to approximate the following integral. Round your result to four decimal places.

$$\int_0^2 \frac{x}{x+1} dx$$

- 2) Evaluate the integral and interpret it in terms of areas.

(a) $\int_{-1}^2 |x| dx$

(b) $\int_0^{10} |x - 5| dx$

(c) $\int_{-2}^0 \sqrt{4 - x^2} dx$

- 3) Evaluate the following integrals:

(a) $\int_1^2 \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 dx$

(b) $\int_1^4 \frac{4+6t}{\sqrt{t}} dt$

(c) $\int_{-1}^2 (x - 2|x|) dx$

(d) $\int_1^4 \frac{x^2+x+1}{x} dx$

(e) $\int \frac{\cos(\pi/x)}{x^2} dx$

Hint: use the substitution $u = \pi/x$.

(f) $\int \sqrt{x} \sin(1 + x^{3/2}) dx$

4) Show that the function $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 3$ is one-to-one on the interval $(1, 5)$. Find the inverse function of f .

5) Find the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\ln(2 + x) - \ln(1 + x))$$

6) Differentiate the function $f(x) = x^2 \ln(2x)$.

Answer keys:

1) 1.0231

2a) $5/2$

2b) 25

2c) π

3a) $29/6$

3b) 36

3c) $-7/2$

3d) $\frac{21}{2} + \ln 4$

3e) $-\frac{1}{\pi} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) + C$

3f) $-\frac{2}{3} \cos(1 + x^{3/2}) + C$

4) $f^{-1}(y) = 1 + \sqrt{y - 2}$

5) 0

6) $x + 2x \ln(2x)$