## MATH 252, MIDTERM, WINTER 2023

INSTRUCTOR: TUAN PHAM

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## Instructions:

- This is a closed-book exam, 50 minutes long.
- A 4" x $6 "$ handwritten single-sided note card is allowed. A scientific calculator is allowed. Graphing/ programmable/ transmittable calculators are not allowed.
- For Problems 1-7, fill in the bubbles on this front page. To each problem, only one answer is correct.
- For Problems 8, 9 and 10, make sure to show all necessary steps. Mysterious answers will receive little or no credit.

| 1. | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 3. | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 4. | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 5. | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 6. | (A) (B) (C) (D) |
| 7. | (A) (B) (C) (D) |


| Problem | Possible points | Earned points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-7$ | 14 |  |
| 8 | 5 |  |
| 9 | 5 |  |
| 10 | 5 |  |
| Total | 29 |  |

Problem 1. (2 points) Choose the correct antiderivative of the function $f(x)=x-\sin (2 x)$.
A. $1-2 \cos (2 x)$
B. $\frac{x^{2}}{2}-\frac{\cos (2 x)}{2}$
C. $\frac{x^{2}}{2}+\frac{\cos (2 x)}{2}+1$
D. $1+2 \cos (2 x)$

Problem 2. (2 points) Choose the correct sigma notation for the sum

$$
1+\frac{2}{3}+\frac{3}{3^{2}}+\frac{4}{3^{3}}+\frac{5}{3^{4}}+\ldots+\frac{100}{3^{99}}
$$

A. $\sum_{k=1}^{99} \frac{k+1}{3^{k}}$
B. $\sum_{k=1}^{100} \frac{k}{3^{k-1}}$
C. $\sum_{k=0}^{100} \frac{1}{3^{k}}$
D. $\sum_{k=1}^{100} \frac{3^{k}-1}{3^{k}}$

Problem 3. (2 points) The function

$$
f(x)=\frac{2 x-1}{\left(-x^{2}+x\right)^{2}}
$$

has an antiderivative

$$
F(x)=\frac{1}{-x^{2}+x}
$$

What is the area under the curve $y=f(x)$ where $2 \leq x \leq 3$ ?
A. $11 / 18$
B. $11 / 12$
C. $1 / 3$
D. $2 / 3$

Problem 4. (2 points) The limit

$$
\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^{n}\left(\frac{k}{n}\right)^{2} \frac{1}{n}
$$

represents which of the following integrals?
A. $\int_{0}^{1} x^{2} d x$
B. $\int_{0}^{1} x^{3} d x$
C. $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{x^{2}} d x$
D. $\int_{0}^{2} \frac{1}{x^{2}} d x$

Problem 5. (2 points) Evaluate the integral $\int_{0}^{3}|x-1| d x$
A. $7 / 2$
B. $9 / 2$
C. $3 / 2$
D. $5 / 2$

Problem 6. (2 points) Find the inverse of the function $f(x)=\frac{x^{2}-1}{x^{2}+1}$ when $x>0$.
A. $-\sqrt{\frac{1-y}{1+y}}$
B. $\sqrt{\frac{1-y}{1+y}}$
C. $-\sqrt{\frac{1+y}{1-y}}$
D. $\sqrt{\frac{1+y}{1-y}}$

Problem 7. (2 points) Choose the correct value of the limit

$$
\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty}\left[\ln \left(2 x^{10}+x^{9}\right)-\ln \left(x^{10}\right)\right]
$$

A. $\ln 2$
B. $3 / 4$
C. 1
D. DNE

Problem 8. (5 points) Use the right-point Riemann sum with $n=4$ to estimate the area under the curve $y=\ln x$ where $1 \leq x \leq 2$. Round your result to four decimal places.

Problem 9. (5 points) Find

$$
\int x \sin \left(x^{2}+1\right) d x
$$

using the substitution $u=x^{2}+1$.

Problem 10. (5 points) Evaluate

$$
\int_{0}^{1} x \sqrt{2-x} d x
$$

