

# MATH 142 Midterm Exam #1

October 10, 2008

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

- No calculators are allowed on this exam.
- Answers such as  $\frac{23.5}{30} - \frac{2^5}{3 \cdot 34}$  are perfectly fine!! However you MUST simplify expressions such as  $\sin(\pi/3)$ .
- Please show all your work. You may use back pages if necessary. You may not receive full credit for a correct answer if there is no work shown.
- Please include all information about u-substitutions, and use correct mathematical grammar in the presentation of your solution.

Problem	Points	Score
1	20	
2	30	
3	15	
4	15	
5	20	
total	100	

$$\sum_{i=1}^n a = a \cdot n$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

1. Definition of the Integral. Recall the definition of the definite integral for a continuous function  $f(x)$  on the interval  $[a, b]$  using right hand endpoints in the Riemann sum.

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x$$

Calculate the integral below using the definition of the integral and right hand endpoints in the Riemann sum.

$$\int_1^3 5 - x dx$$

- (a) First, find the following quantities:

$$\Delta x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad x_i = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad f(x_i) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- (b) Next, using the quantities above and the summation formulas on the front page of the exam, simplify  $\sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x$  into an expression without the summation notation.

- (c) Last, evaluate the limit,  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x)$ .

Note: you can *check* your answer by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.

2. Integrals. Evaluate the following definite and indefinite integrals.

(a)  $\int (t^2 - \frac{7}{\sqrt{t}} + 45t)t^{-2} dt$

(b)  $\int_{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{12}}}^{\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}} x \sin(3x^2) dx$

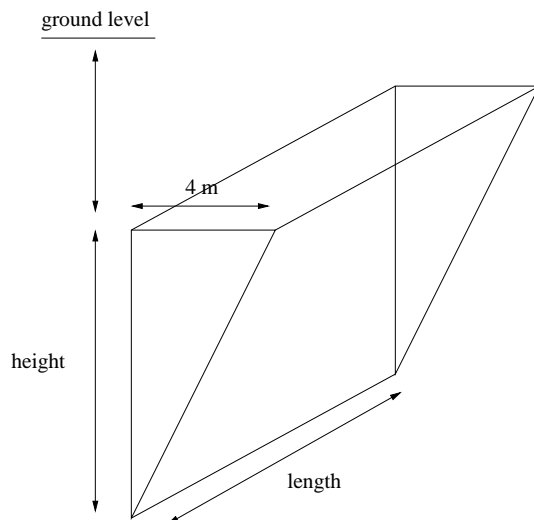
3. Let  $f(x) = \int_0^x \frac{5-t}{t^4+7} dt$ . Determine if the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Justify your answers; unsupported answers will receive no credit.

(a)  $f(0) = \frac{5}{7}$

(b)  $f(5) < 0$

(c)  $f$  has a local maximum at  $x = 5$

4. A gas station stores its fuel in a underground tank. The shape of the tank is pictured below. The height of the tank is 5 meters, length is 10 meters, and the top of the tank is located 8 meters below ground. Using that the density of the fuel is  $673 \text{ kg/m}^3$  and the acceleration due to gravity is  $9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ , set up but DO NOT EVALUATE an integral that calculates the work required to empty the tank full of fuel.

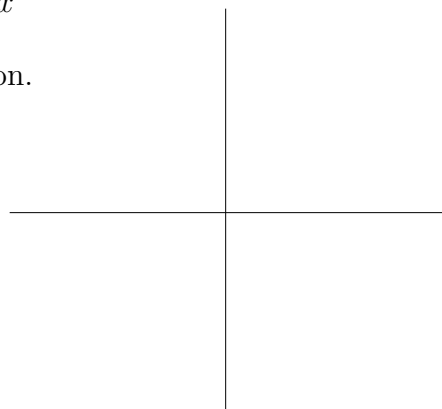


5. Volume. Note: On this problem, you can earn partial credit for parts (b)-(d) by sketching an arbitrary slice of the volume in the space provided in the left margin.

Consider the region,  $R$  which is bounded between the curves

$$y = 2x + 3 \quad y = x^2$$

- (a) Sketch the region and label the points of intersection.



- (b) Write an integral for the volume of the solid formed by rotating the region  $R$  about the x-axis. DO NOT evaluate the integral.

- (c) Write an integral for the volume of the solid formed by rotating the region  $R$  about the line  $x = -3$ . DO NOT evaluate the integral.

- (d) Now consider the solid whose base is the region  $R$  and whose cross-sections above the xy-plane and perpendicular to the x-axis (i.e. slices parallel to the y-axis) are squares. Write an integral for the volume of this solid, but DO NOT evaluate the integral.