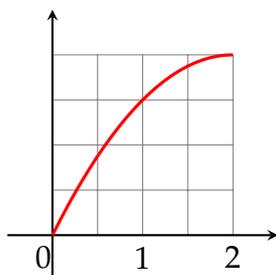


Multiple Choice Questions

1. (5 points) Which trig substitution should be used to find $\int \frac{1}{4+x^2} dx$?

- A. $x = 4 \tan \theta$
- B. $x = 2 \tan \theta$
- C. $x = 2 \sin \theta$
- D. $x = 4 \sin \theta$
- E. $x = \sin(2\theta)$

2. (5 points) The left endpoint method (L_n), the right endpoint method (R_n), and the Trapezoid method (T_n) are used to estimate $I = \int_0^2 f(x) dx$ where the graph of $f(x)$ is as shown. Which of the following is correct for a given n ?



- A. L_n overestimates I , T_n underestimates I , and R_n underestimates I
 - B. L_n and R_n underestimate I , and T_n overestimates I
 - C. L_n and T_n underestimate I , but R_n overestimates I
 - D. L_n and T_n overestimate I , and R_n underestimates I
 - E. L_n , R_n and T_n all overestimate I
3. (5 points) For what values of p does the improper integral

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{2p}} dx$$

converge?

- A. $p \leq 1$
- B. $p \geq 1/2$
- C. $p \leq 1/2$
- D. $p > 1/2$
- E. $p < 1$

4. (5 points) The partial fraction decomposition of $\frac{1}{x^2 + x^4}$ is

A. $\frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x^2} + \frac{C}{x+1} + \frac{D}{x-1}$

B. $\frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x^2} + \frac{C}{x+1} + \frac{D}{(x+1)^2}$

C. $\frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x^2} + \frac{Cx + D}{x^2 + 1}$

D. $\frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x^2} + \frac{C}{(x+1)^2}$

E. $\frac{Ax + B}{x^2} + \frac{C}{(x-1)^2}$

5. (5 points) If $x = \sin(u)$ and $-\pi/2 \leq u \leq \pi/2$, find $\cot(u)$.

A. $\sqrt{1-x^2}$

B. $\sqrt{1-x^2}/x$

C. $1/\sqrt{1-x^2}$

D. $x/\sqrt{1-x^2}$

E. $1/x$

6. (5 points) If we substitute $x = 4 \sin u$ with $-\pi/2 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2$ in the integral

$$\int x \sqrt{16 - x^2} dx,$$

we obtain

A. $\int 64 \sin^2(u) \cos(u) du$

B. $\int 16 \sin^2(u) \cos(u) du$

C. $\int 16 \sin(u) \cos^2(u) du$

D. $\int 64 \sin(u) \cos^2(u) du$

E. $\int 64 \sin^2(u) \cos^2(u) du$

7. (5 points) How large should we take n in the Trapezoid rule in order to approximate $\int_1^2 (1/x) dx$ to within 0.0001? Recall that the error E_T made in applying the Trapezoid rule T_n to compute $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ obeys the bound

$$E_T \leq \frac{K(b-a)^3}{12n^2}$$

where K is an upper bound for $f''(x)$ on $[a, b]$.

- A. $n = 41$ or larger
 - B. $n = 40$ or less
 - C. $n = 20$
 - D. $n = 10$
 - E. $n = 5$
8. (5 points) Evaluate $\int \frac{5x+1}{(2x+1)(x-1)} dx$
- A. $\ln |2x+1| + \ln |x-1| + C$
 - B. $\frac{1}{2} \ln |2x+1| + 2 \ln |x-1| + C$
 - C. $\frac{1}{5} \ln |2x+1| + \ln |x-1| + C$
 - D. $2 \ln |2x+1| + \frac{1}{2} \ln |x-1| + C$
 - E. $\frac{1}{2} \ln |2x+1| + \frac{1}{2} \ln |x-1| + C$

9. Evaluate $\int x \cos x dx$

- A. $x^2 \cos x + x \sin x + C$
 - B. $x \cos x + \sin x + C$
 - C. $x \sin x + \cos x + C$
 - D. $x^2 \sin x + C$
 - E. $x^2 \cos x + C$
10. Consider the integral

$$\int_e^\infty \frac{1}{x(\ln x)^2} dx.$$

Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. The integral is divergent
- B. The integral is convergent and its value is 2
- C. The integral is convergent and its value is 1
- D. The integral is convergent and its value is $1/e$
- E. None of these

Free Response Questions

11. (10 points) Compute $\int \frac{10}{(x-1)(x^2+9)} dx$

12. (10 points) The following table shows the speedometer reading from a car in 1 minute intervals. Use Simpson's rule to estimate the distance travelled by the car over the 10 minute period. Be careful to make a consistent choice of units and be sure to show your work.

t (min)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
v (mi/h)	40	42	45	49	52	54	56	57	57	55	56

13. (10 points) Compute the definite integral $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 x \cos^3 x \, dx$.

14. (a) (5 points) Use integration by parts to compute the indefinite integral

$$\int x^2 e^{-x} dx$$

- (b) (5 points) Determine whether the improper integral

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x} dx.$$

converges and if so find its value. Recall that $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 e^{-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x e^{-x} = 0$ by L'Hospital's rule.

15. (10 points) Using trig substitution, evaluate the indefinite integral

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} dx.$$