Honors Calculus, Midterm 2 Sample 4.

Dr Matthew Nicol, PGH 665

Please write your answers clearly and in a logical and well-organized way. Points will be deducted for sloppy work. Attempt all questions. All questions are of equal value.

(1)[20 points] Evaluate the following definite or indefinite integrals:

- (a) $\int \frac{\sqrt{2}}{x^2+1} dx$
- (b) $\int \frac{(x-1)^2}{(x-2)^2} dx$
- (c) $\int \ln x \, dx$
- (d) $\int x^2 e^{3x} dx$

(2)[10 points] Find the area bounded by the curves y = x, $y = \frac{1}{x}$, x = 0 and $y = \frac{x}{2}$.

(3) [5 points] A solid is obtained by rotating the region bounded by $y = \sin x$, $y = \cos x$ and x = 0 about the line x = -1.

Set-up the integral that would calculate the volume of the solid by the method of cylindrical shells and the cross-sectional method. You do not need to evaluate the integrals, merely correctly formulate them.

(4) [10 points] The area bounded by $y = x^{2/3}$, x = 5, y = 1 is rotated about the y axis. Find the volume of the resulting solid by both (a) method of cylindrical shells and (b) the method of cross-sectional area. In this case you do need to evaluate the integral you set-up.

(5) [5 points] Find (a)

$$\int \frac{1}{(x^2+1)(x-2)} dx$$

(b) [5 points] By comparing $\frac{x^2}{x^5+x^2+1}$ to simpler functions show

$$\frac{1}{9} \le \int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{x^5 + x^2 + 1} \, dx \le \frac{1}{3}$$