

Exam II

October 17, 2011

Instructions: Give concise answers, but clearly indicate your reasoning. It is *not* expected that you will be able to answer all the questions, just do whatever you can in 50 minutes.

I. Evaluate the following integrals.

(12)

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

2. $\int \frac{x+1}{x^2+1} dx$

3. $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx$

II. If $f(x)$ is the slope of a trail at a distance x miles from the start of the trail, what does the integral

(3) $\int_3^5 f(x) dx$ represent?

III. By substituting $u = \frac{t}{a}$, verify that $\int_a^{ab} \frac{1}{t} dt = \ln(b)$.

(4)

IV. Write definite integrals to compute each of the following, but *do not* simplify or evaluate them.

(8)

(a) The volume of the solid produced when the region bounded by $y = (x-2)^2$ and $y = 8x - 16$ is rotated about the line $y = -1$.

(b) The volume of the solid produced when the region in part (a) is rotated about the line $x = -1$.

V. (a) Calculate and simplify: $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})$

(11)

(b) Simplify and calculate: $\frac{d}{dz} \ln \left(\sqrt{\frac{a^2 - z^2}{a^2 + z^2}} \right)$

(c) Calculate the average value of $\frac{1}{1+x^2}$ between $x = 0$ and $x = \sqrt{3}$.

VI. Potpourri:

(13)

1. Define what it means to say that a function f is *injective*.

2. For an injective function f with domain A and range B , define the *inverse function* g .

3. State the Intermediate Value Theorem.

4. Show that for any integer $n \geq 2$, $\ln(n) < 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \cdots + \frac{1}{n-1}$.

5. Draw a right triangle with hypotenuse of length 1 and a side of length x . Indicate the length of the third side and correctly label the interior angles as $\sin^{-1}(x)$ and $\cos^{-1}(x)$. Use the triangle to find $\cot(\sin^{-1}(x))$.