Test 1 - MTH 1420

Dr. Adam Graham-Squire, Spring 2020

Name:
I pledge that I have neither given nor received any unauthorized assistance on this exam
${(signature)}$

DIRECTIONS

- 1. Don't panic.
- 2. Show all of your work and use correct notation. A correct answer with insufficient work or incorrect notation will lose points.
- 3. Clearly indicate your answer by putting a box around it.
- 4. Calculators and/or Maple <u>are</u> allowed on the last 3 questions of the test, however you should still show all of your work. No calculators (other than a basic 4-function) are allowed on the first 6 questions of the test. You should finish the No Calculator/Maple portion first, and when you are done with it, turn it in to me and then you can open up your computer/calculator to finish the last 3 questions, if you need it.
- 5. Give all answers in exact form, not decimal form (that is, put π instead of 3.1415, $\sqrt{2}$ instead of 1.414, etc) unless otherwise stated.
- 6. Make sure you sign the pledge.
- 7. Number of questions = 8. Total Points = 40.

No Calculator or Computer Allowed

1. (5 points) Calculate
$$\int_3^4 \frac{1}{(3x-7)^2} dx$$

2. (5 points) Calculate $\int_{1}^{e} \frac{(2+3\sqrt{x})}{x\sqrt{x}} dx$

3. (5 points) Calculate $\int x^2 e^x dx$

4. (5 points) Calculate $\int x \sec^2(x^2) \tan(x^2) dx$

5. (5 points) (a) Calculate
$$\int \left(7 + e^x + \frac{1}{1 + x^2}\right) dx$$

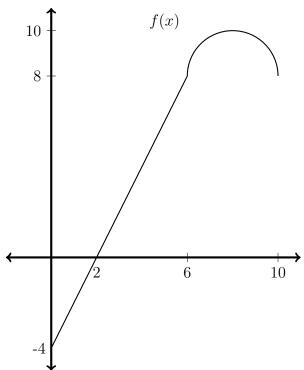
(b) Calculate
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_1^{\cos(x)} \left[e^{(t^2)} + \ln(4 + \sqrt{t}) \right] dt \right)$$

Give a brief explanation of how you got your answer, if you don't show much work.

Calculator/Computer Allowed

Name:

6. (5 points) Use geometry to calculate $\int_0^{10} f(x) dx$, where f(x) is the function with the graph given below:



7. (5 points) Suppose you had to calculate

$$\int \frac{3x^3 \sec^2(x^3)}{5 + \tan(x^3)} \, dx$$

by hand. What approach (integration by parts, u-substitution, etc) would you take to solving it? For this problem, I do NOT want you to get an answer. I want you to

- (a) Explain (in words) how you would go about solving it
- (b) Show the first few steps of your method (with calculation)
- (c) State whether you think your approach will work or not, and why.

- 8. (5 points) (a) Explain, in your own words, what the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (FTC) says.
 - (b) Explain why the FTC is so important for calculating the area under a curve. In particular, you should mention *other* ways to calculate/approximate the area under a curve, and what about the FTC is so much easier than other methods.

Extra Credit(1 point) If $\int_1^4 f(x) dx = 3$, $\int_1^{13} g(x) dx = 6$, and $\int_4^{13} g(x) dx = 10$, calculate the value of the expression below (or explain why it cannot be done):

$$\int_{A}^{1} \left(5f(x) + 2g(x)\right) dx$$