## Midterm 1

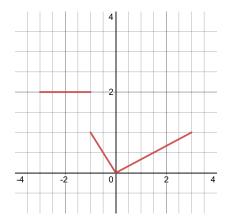
Math 252

Winter 2022

You have 50 minutes to complete this exam and scan and upload it to Canvas. Show all your work. You may use a scientific calculator, but not a graphing one. When you're finished, first check your work if there is time remaining, then scan the exam and upload it to Canvas. If you have a question, don't hesitate to ask — I just may not be able to answer it.

 ${\bf 1.}\ (32\ {\rm points})$  Multiple choice. You don't need to show your work.

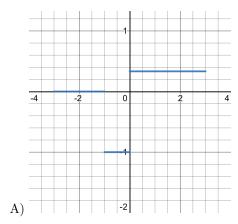
- a) (8 points) What is  $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 499 + 500$ ?
  - A) 62500.
  - B) 125250.
  - C) 175500.
  - D) 250000.
- b) (8 points) What is  $\int \frac{1}{x} dx$ ?
  - A)  $\ln |x| + C$ .
  - B)  $\sin(x) + C$ .
  - C)  $-\frac{1}{x^2} + C$ .
  - D)  $x^2 + C$ .
- c) (8 points)

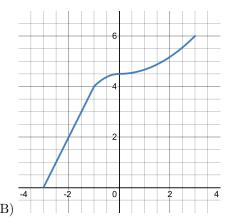


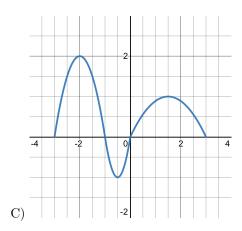
Let f(t) be defined by the previous graph. Then  $\int_{-2}^{1} f(t) \ dt$  is

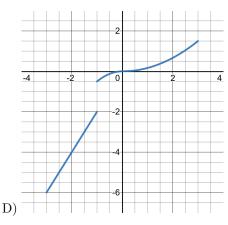
- A) positive.
- B) negative.
- C) zero.
- D) undefined.

d) (8 points) With f defined from the same graph as before, let  $g(x) = \int_{-3}^{x} f(t) dt$ . Which of the following could possibly be a graph of g?









- 2. (32 points) Short-answer. Explain your reasoning and/or show your work for each question.
- a) (8 points) Write and evaluate the Right Riemann sum with 4 subintervals for the function  $f(x) = x^3$  on [-2,2]. You don't need to simplify your answer, but it cannot contain a sum symbol.

b) (8 points) Evaluate  $\frac{d}{dx} \int_2^{\ln(x)} \frac{\sin(r)}{r} dr$ .

c) (8 points) Evaluate  $\int_2^4 (x^2 + x) dx$ .

d) (8 points) Evaluate  $\int 3t^3 \sin(t^4) dt$ .

3. (32 points) Let $v(t) = 2 - 2t$ be the velocity of a particle at time $t$ .
a) (8 points) Find a formula for $a(t)$ , the acceleration of the particle at time $t$ .
b) (12 points) Find a formula for $s(t)$ , the position of the particle at time $t$ , given that $s(3) = 2$ .
c) (12 points) Find the total distance traveled by the particle from time $t$ = 0 to time $t$ = 3.
e) (8 points extra credit) Let $e(x)$ be the average position of the particle from time 0 to time $x$ . Find $e(x)$