

Calculus Quiz 3 Date: 2012/12/11 13:30-15:10 100 minutes Total: 100

1. Evaluate the sum (5 points)

$$\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ \times 17 \\ \hline 147 \\ 143 \\ \hline 121836 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ \times 17 \\ \hline 735 \\ 105 \\ \hline 1785 \end{array}$$

$$\sum_{k=18}^{71} k(k-1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 71 \\ \times 36 \\ \hline 426 \\ 213 \\ \hline 2556 \end{array}$$

$$\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

2. Find the norm of the partition $P = \{-2, -1.6, -0.5, 0, 0.8, 1\}$. (5 points)

3. Find the average value over the given interval. $f(x) = 3x^2 - 3$, on $[0, 1]$. (5 points)

4. What values of a and b minimize the value of $\int_a^b (x^4 - 2x^2) dx$. (10 points)

5. Show that the value of $\int_0^1 \sin(x^2) dx$ cannot possibly be 2. (5 points)

6. Evaluate the integral. (10 points)

$$\int_0^{\pi/6} (\sec x + \tan x)^2 dx$$

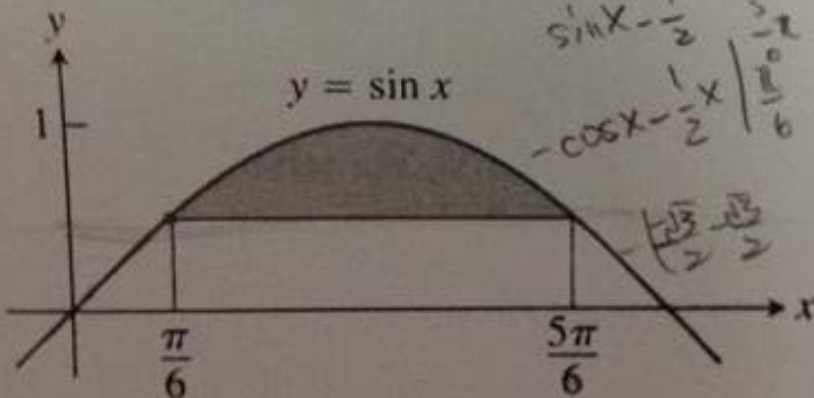
$$\sec^2 x + 2 \sec x \tan x + \tan^2 x = \sec x + \tan x$$

- Find dy/dx . (10 points)

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \cos x$$

$$y = \int_0^{\sin x} \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}, \quad |x| < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

- Find the area of the shaded region. (10 points)



9. Evaluate the integral. $\int \frac{1}{x^2} \sqrt{2 - \frac{1}{x}} dx$. (10 points)

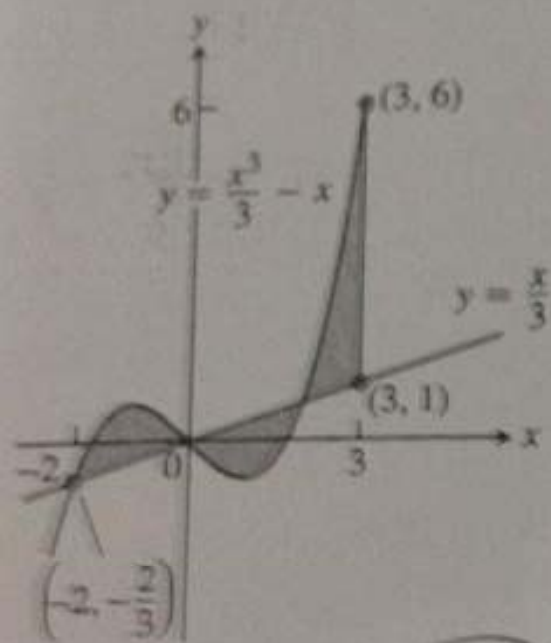
10. Evaluate the integral. $\int \frac{\sin \sqrt{\theta}}{\sqrt{\theta} \cos^3 \sqrt{\theta}} d\theta$. (10 points)

$$u = \sqrt{\theta} \quad du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\theta}} d\theta$$

$$u = 2 \cos^3 \sqrt{\theta}$$

$$du = -6 \cos^2 \sqrt{\theta} \sin \sqrt{\theta} d\theta$$

11. Find the area of the shaded region. (10 points)



$$\frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{4}{3}x$$

$$2 \times \left(\frac{1}{12}x^4 - \frac{2}{3}x^2 \right) \Big|_0^3 + \left(\frac{1}{12}x^4 - \frac{2}{3}x^2 \right) \Big|_{-2}^3$$

$$2 \times \left(-\frac{18}{3} + \frac{8}{3} \right)$$

$$\frac{8}{3} + \left(\frac{65}{12} - \frac{10}{3} \right) = \frac{59}{12}$$

12. Find the area of the region enclosed by the curves. $x^3 - y = 0$ and $3x^2 - y = 4$. (10 points)

$$\frac{32}{3} + \frac{25}{12} =$$