

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Books, notes, and electronic devices are not permitted. Fill out your bluebook properly including lecture number and instructor name. Also make a **grading table** with room for 6 problems and a total score. **Start each problem on a new page.** **Box** your final answers. A correct answer with incorrect or no supporting work may receive no credit. **SHOW ALL WORK**

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1. (15 points) Evaluate the following:

(a)  $\int \frac{a + bx^2}{\sqrt{3ax + bx^3}} dx$

(b)  $\int \frac{\cos(\frac{\pi}{x})}{x^2} dx$

(c)  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos^3(x)} dx$

2. (15 points) The expression  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{4}{n} \sqrt{\frac{4}{n}i}$  describes the area of a region bounded by some function  $f(x)$  on  $1 \leq x \leq 5$  using subintervals of equal width and right endpoints.

(a) What is the function  $f(x)$ ?

(b) Set up a definite integral to compute the area of the region.

(c) Find the area of the region.

3. (12 points) Suppose that at any time  $t$  (seconds) the current  $i$  (amp) in an alternating current circuit is  $i = 2 \cos t + 2 \sin t$ . What is the peak (largest positive magnitude) current for this circuit?

4. The following questions are not related:

(a) (12 points) The temperature  $T$  (degrees) inside a furnace is described by the function  $T(t) = 1000 + 100 \sin(\frac{\pi}{12}t + \frac{\pi}{6})$  where  $t$  is the time in hours,  $t = 0$  corresponding to when the furnace is first fired up. Find the average temperature in the furnace during its first two hours of operation.

(b) (12 points) Recalling that a function is constant on an interval if and only if its derivative is zero on that interval, show that the following function is constant on  $(0, \infty)$ .

$$f(x) = \int_0^{\frac{2}{x}} \frac{1}{t^2 + 1} dt + \int_0^x \frac{2}{t^2 + 4} dt.$$

5. (14 points) A cyclist pedals along a straight road with velocity  $v(t) = 2t^2 - 8t + 6$  miles per hour for three hours.

(a) Find the displacement of the cyclist (in miles) on the time interval  $[0, 3]$ .

(b) Find the distance traveled over the interval  $[0, 3]$ .

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6. (20 points) Produce an answer with a short, succinct explanation. Box only your answer (not the explanation).
- (a) Consider using Newton's method to find the root of a function,  $f(x)$ . Suppose that for your initial guess,  $x_1$ , you discover that  $f(x_1) = 0$ . Assuming that  $f'(x_1) \neq 0$  (and  $f'(x_1)$  is defined), what is  $f(x_3)$ ?
- (b) Which of the following statements (i, ii, iii, or iv) is NOT asking for the same information?
- Find the  $x$ -coordinates of the points where the curve  $y = x^3 - 3x$  crosses the horizontal line  $y = -1$ .
  - Find the roots of  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x - 1$ .
  - Find the  $x$ -coordinates of the intersections of the curve  $y = x^3$  with the line  $y = 3x + 1$ .
  - Find the values of  $x$  where the derivative of  $g(x) = (\frac{1}{4})x^4 - (\frac{3}{2})x^2 - x + 5$  equals zero.
- (c) If  $\int_0^\pi \cos(\sin x) dx = 2.4$ , then  $\int_{-\pi}^\pi \cos(\sin x) dx = ?$
- (d) For some function  $h(x)$ , it is known that  $h'(x) = 2$  for all  $x$  in the interval  $[0, 6]$  and  $h(0) = -4$ . Find  $\int_0^6 h(x) dx$ .
- (e) Is it true or false that there exists a  $c$  in  $[1, 4]$  such that the rectangle with length 3 and height  $\frac{c}{\sqrt{1+2c}}$  has an area of  $\int_1^4 \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+2x}} dx$ .

END of Exam
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