INSTRUCTIONS: Books, notes, and electronic devices are <u>not</u> permitted. Write (1) **your name**, (2) **1350/Exam 3**, (3) <u>lecture number/instructor name</u> and (4) **SPRING 2016** on the front of your bluebook. Also make a **grading table** with room for <u>4 problems</u> and a total score. **Start each problem on a new page.** <u>Box</u> **your answers.** A correct answer with incorrect or no supporting work may receive no credit, while an incorrect answer with relevant work may receive partial credit. **Justify your answers, show all work.** 

- 1. The following problems are not related.
  - (a)(8 pts) Approximate the area of the region bounded by the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{4-x^2}, & \text{if } 0 \le x < 2 \\ \frac{1}{2}x 1, & \text{if } x \ge 2 \end{cases}$  and the x-axis from x = 0 to x = 4 using a Riemann Sum with 4 subintervals of equal length and left endpoints.
  - (b)(8 pts) Suppose an object has velocity  $v(t) = t^2 4$ , find the <u>total distance</u> travelled by the object for  $0 \le t \le 4$ .
  - (c)(8 pts) If  $\int_0^4 g(x) dx = 3.4$ , find the <u>net area</u> of the region bounded by the curve h(x) = 1 2g(x) for  $0 \le x \le 4$ .
- 2. Evaluate the following integrals, remember to show all work and simplify your answer:

$$\text{(a)} (9 \text{ pts}) \int \frac{d\theta}{\cos^2(\theta) \sqrt[3]{1 + \tan(\theta)}} \qquad \text{(b)} (9 \text{ pts}) \int_1^5 \frac{x}{\sqrt{2x-1}} \, dx \qquad \text{(c)} (9 \text{ pts}) \int_{-a}^a \left[ \pi a - \pi |x| + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \right] \, dx, \text{ for } a > 0.$$

- 3. The following problems are not related, justify your answers and cite any theorems that you use.
  - (a)(8 pts) Find dy/dx if  $y = \left(\int_0^{3x} \sin(t^4) dt\right)^3$  (Justify your answer and cite any theorems that you use.)
  - (b)(8 pts) The height H (in feet) of a palm tree after growing for t years is given by  $H(t) = \sqrt{t+1} + 5t^{1/3}$ , find the tree's average height for  $0 \le t \le 8$ .
  - (c)(8 pts) Suppose F(x) is an antiderivative of  $f(x) = (\sin x)/x$ , x > 0. Express  $\int_1^3 \frac{\sin(2x)}{x} dx$  in terms of F. (Justify your answer and cite any theorems that you use.)

- 4. The following problems are not related, remember to justify your answers.
  - (a)(10 pts) Ralphie has asked you to design an open-top stainless steel box. It is to have square base and a volume of  $32 \text{ ft}^3$ , to be welded from thin stainless steel and to weigh no more than necessary. Find the dimensions (length, width, and height) of such a box.
  - (b)(10 pts) Suppose  $f(x) = x^4/4 + x^2 3x$ , set up (but do <u>not</u> evaluate) Newton's method to approximate a *critical* point of the function f(x). (In other words, give a formula for calculating the (n+1)-st approximation,  $x_{n+1}$ , in terms of the n-th approximation,  $x_n$ .) Simplify your answer.
  - (c)(5 pts) Which of the five choices given below is the limit  $\lim_{n\to\infty}\sum_{i=1}^n\frac{\pi}{n}\sin\left(2\pi+\frac{2\pi i}{n}\right)$  equivalent to? Clearly write down your answer(s) in your blue book, **no justification necessary** be sure to copy down the <u>entire answer</u>, don't just write down the roman numeral of your choice(s).

$$(i) \int_{\pi}^{3\pi} \frac{\sin(2x)}{2} \, dx \quad (ii) \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} \sin(2x) \, dx \quad (iii) \int_{0}^{\pi} \sin(2x+\pi) \, dx \quad (iv) \int_{0}^{\pi} \frac{\pi}{x} \sin(2\pi+x) \, dx \quad (v) \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(2x+\pi) \, dx$$

The list of Appm 1350 Lecture Numbers/Instructor Names for the front of your blue book:

Lecture #	Instructor	Class Time	Location
120	Murray Cox	MWF 9-9:50	EDUC 220
130	Brendan Fry	MWF 10-10:50	ECCR 200
150	Brendan FRY	MWF 12-12:50	FLMG 102
170	Sujeet Bhat	MWF 2-2:50	ECCR 245
180	Sujeet Bhat	MWF 3-3:50	ECCR 116
340R	Ann DeFranco	MWF 8:30-9:20	WVN 181A
801	Sandra Williams	MWF 2-2:50	LRVN N101