INSTRUCTIONS: Books, notes, and electronic devices are <u>not</u> permitted. Write (1) your name, (2) 1350/Test 3, (3) <u>lecture number/instructor name</u> and (4) FALL 2014 on the front of your bluebook. Also make a grading table with room for 4 problems 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. SHOW ALL WORK! SIMPLIFY YOUR ANSWERS AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE!

- 1. The following parts are not related:
 - (a)(10 pts) Approximate the area of the region bounded by the curve $y = x^2 + 4$ from x = -4 to x = 4 and the x-axis using a Riemann Sum with 4 subintervals of equal length and taking the sample points to be midpoints.
 - (b) The following limit of Riemann Sums, $\lim_{n\to\infty}\sum_{i=1}^n\frac{16i}{n^2}\sqrt{16-\frac{16i^2}{n^2}}$, describes the area of the region bounded by some function f(x) for $0\le x\le 4$ and the x-axis using subintervals of equal length and $x_i^*=x_i$.
 - (i)(6 pts) What is the function f(x)?
 - (ii)(9 pts) What is the area of the region described by the limit? (Hint: Interpret the limit as a definite integral.)
- 2. The following problems are not related.
 - (a)(10 pts) Use Newton's method to find x_2 , the second approximation of the intersection point of the functions $y = \sin(x)$ and $y = \cos(x)$, if the initial approximation is $x_1 = \frac{\pi}{2}$.
 - (b) A square swimming pool with base width x meters and fixed depth of y meters is being constructed. The inside walls and floor of the pool are to be painted with a special water-proof paint. There is enough paint to cover exactly 300 m² of surface and the builder plans to use it all up for the painting of this pool:
 - (i)(12 pts) What is the largest possible volume of such a pool?
 - (ii)(3 pts) How do you know your answer is a maximum? (Justify your answer based on the theories of this class.)
- 3. The following problems are not related:
 - (a)(10 pts) Given that g(x) is an odd function, $\int_{2}^{7} g(x) dx = 13$ and $\int_{5}^{7} g(x) dx = 4$, find $\int_{-2}^{5} 3g(x) dx$.
 - (b) Given that $F(x) = \int_{-2}^{2x} \sqrt{5+t^2} dt$, answer the following questions without attempting to evaluate any integrals:
 - (i)(3 pts) Is F(-2) positive, negative or neither?
 - (ii) (6 pts) On what interval(s) is the function F(x) increasing? decreasing?
 - (iii)(6 pts) Find the linearization of F(x) at x = -1.
- 4. The following problems are not related.
 - (a)(15 pts) Evaluate these integrals: (i) $\int \sin(x) \cot(x) dx$ (ii) $\int_{1}^{\sqrt{2}} 2x^3 \sqrt{x^2 1} dx$ (iii) $\int_{-2}^{2} \sqrt{16 4x^2} dx$
 - (b)(10 pts) Show that $\int_0^1 x^{10} (1-x)^6 dx = \int_0^1 x^6 (1-x)^{10} dx$. Justify your answer.

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

Lecture #	Instructor	Class Time	Location
110	Ryan Croke	MWF 8-8:50	BESC 180
120	Ryan Croke	MWF 9-9:50	ECCR 200
130	Murray Cox	MWF 10-10:50	ECCR 245
150	Sujeet Bhat	MWF 12-12:50	ECCR 200
160	James Curry	MWF 1-1:50	ECCR 1B40
170	Sujeet Bhat	MWF 2-2:50	ECCR 265
180	Jonathan Kish	MWF 3-3:50	EKLC 1B20
594R	Jonathan Kish	MWF 1-1:50	ANDS N103

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