SECOND MIDTERM FOR MATH 143

Wednesday, March 25, 2015

- The only calculators permitted are models TI-83 and TI-84.
- In order to get full credit, please justify all steps in your solution.

You have 75 minutes to complete the test.

GOOD LUCK!!!

1. Evaluate the following integrals:

(a)
$$\int \frac{dx}{2x^2 + 3x + 1}$$

(b)
$$\int \frac{(t+1)dt}{9t^2+6t+5}$$

2. Determine whether each integral is convergent or divergent.

(a)
$$\int_1^\infty \frac{dx}{3x-1}$$

(b)
$$\int_1^\infty \frac{\arctan x}{x^3} dx$$

(c)
$$\int_2^7 \frac{t}{\sqrt{t-2}} dt$$

3. Use the Midpoint Rule with n=4 to approximate the integral

$$\int_3^7 \frac{dx}{\ln x}.$$

Round your answer to 4 decimal places.