

**CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY**  
Department of Mathematics & Statistics

Course	Number	Sections
Mathematics	205	All
Examination	Date	Duration
Midterm Test	05 March, 2016	1 h 30 min
Special	Only approved calculators are allowed	
Instructions:	Show all your work for full marks	

1. (10 marks): a. Sketch the graph of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + \sqrt{4 - x^2} & -2 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 3 - x & 2 < x \end{cases}$$

on the interval  $[-2, 6]$ , and find the definite integral  $\int_{-2}^6 f(x) dx$  in terms of area (do not antidifferentiate).

- b. Use the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to calculate the derivative of  $F(x) = \int_0^{1-x^2} (1-t)e^{-t^2} dt$ , and determine whether  $F$  is increasing or decreasing at  $x = 1$ .

2. (6 marks): Find  $h(x)$  if  $h'(x) = \sec^2(x)\sqrt{1 + \tan(x)} + \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1}$  and  $h(0) = 4$ .

3. (10 marks): Calculate the following indefinite integrals

$$(a) \int \frac{x+1}{x^3+4x} dx \quad (b) \int \frac{\ln^2(x)}{x^2} dx$$

4. (12 marks): Evaluate the following definite integrals (do not approximate):

$$(a) \int_0^{\frac{\ln 3}{2}} \frac{e^{2x}}{e^{4x} + 9} dx \quad (b) \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^5(x) dx$$

5. (6 marks): Find the area of the region bounded by the graphs of  $f(x) = 4 + 2x - x^2$  and  $g(x) = x^2 - 2x - 2$ .

6. (6 marks): Find the average value of the function  $f = \frac{x}{1+2x}$  on the interval  $[0, 4]$  (do not approximate).

Bonus. (3 marks): Given that  $\int_0^{\pi} [f(x) + f''(x)] \sin x dx = 2$ , and  $f(\pi) = 1$ , find  $f(0)$ .