Week #12 Quiz

Problem 1.

Find the definite integral $\int_{-2}^{5} (x+1) dx$

- A). -17.5
- B). 0
- C). 27/2
- D). 35/2

Ans: D

Problem 2.

Find the definite integral $\int_1^3 (x^2 + 1) dx$

- A). 32/3
- B). 8
- C). 2
- D). 26

Ans: A

Problem 3.

Find the integral $\int x \sqrt{x} dx$

- A). $\frac{5}{2}x^{5/2}$ B). $\frac{2}{5}x^{1/2}$ C). $\frac{2}{5}x^{5/2}$
- D). $\frac{5}{2}x^{1/2}$

Ans: C

Problem 4.

Find one antiderivative of $f(x) = x^2 - x + 2$

- A). 2x 1 + C
- B). $\frac{x^3}{3} \frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + C$ C). $x^3 x^2 + 2x$
- D). $\frac{x^3}{3} \frac{x^2}{2} + 2 + C$

Problem 5.

Find the antiderivative of $f(x) = 1 - e^x$

- A). $1 e^x$
- B). $1 e^{-x}$
- C). $x e^x$
- D). $x + e^x$

Ans C.

Problem 6.

Find the antiderivative of f(x) = (1 + x)/x

- A). $1 + \ln|x| + c$
- B). $\ln|x| + c$
- C). $1 + \frac{1}{x^2} + C$
- D). $x + \ln|x| + c$

Ans: D

Problem 7.

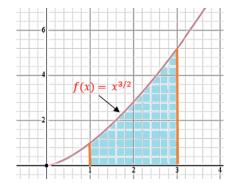
Compute the definite integral $\int_{1}^{3} \frac{3}{x^{3}} dx$

- A). 1/2
- B). 1/3
- C). 3
- D). 4/3

Ans: D

Problem 8.

Which of the intergral calculates the area of the shaded region in the following figure.



A).
$$\int_{1}^{3} \frac{3}{x^{2}} dx$$

B). $\int_{1}^{3} x^{3/2} dx$
C). $\int x \sqrt{x} dx$
D). $\int \frac{3}{x^{2}} dx$

B).
$$\int_{1}^{3} x^{3/2} dx$$

C).
$$\int x\sqrt{x}dx$$

D).
$$\int \frac{3}{x^2} dx$$

Ans: B

Problem 9.

Find the integral $\int_0^9 5\sqrt{x} dx$

- A). 135
- B). 90
- C). 405/2
- D). 45/2

Ans: A

Problem 10.

Find the definite integral $\int_0^2 5x^4 dx$.

- A). 120
- B). 32
- C). 80
- D). 160

Ans: B.

Problem 11.

Find definite integral $\int_2^2 5e^x dx$

- A). 5
- B). $5e^2$
- C). 0
- D). $5e^{0}$

Ans: C.

Problem 12

Which of the following is correct?

A).
$$\int_{1}^{3} e^{x} dx = \int_{3}^{1} e^{x} dx$$

B).
$$\int_{1}^{3} e^{x} dx = -\int_{3}^{1} e^{x} dx$$

A).
$$\int_{1}^{3} e^{x} dx = \int_{3}^{1} e^{x} dx$$

B). $\int_{1}^{3} e^{x} dx = -\int_{3}^{1} e^{x} dx$
C). $\int_{3}^{1} e^{x} dx = \int_{3}^{1} e^{x} dx + \int_{2}^{1} e^{x} dx$
D). $\int_{3}^{1} e^{x} dx = \int_{3}^{1} e^{x} dx - \int_{2}^{1} e^{x} dx$

D).
$$\int_{3}^{1} e^{x} dx = \int_{3}^{1} e^{x} dx - \int_{2}^{1} e^{x} dx$$

Ans: B