Math 199 CD3 Merit Worksheet 10: Midterm Review

February 25, 2022

1 Partial Fraction

How many constants do you need to partial fraction these function?

1.

$$\frac{(x-2)^2+6}{(x-3)((x-4)^2+4)(x-5)((3x^2)^4+5)}$$

2.

$$\frac{(3x^2-2)^2+6}{(x^2-3)((x-4)^2+4)^2(x-5)^4((3x^2)^4+5)}$$

3.

$$\frac{(3x^2-2)^2+6}{(4x^2-3)((9x-4)^2+4)(x-5)((3x^2)^4+5)^2}$$

4.

$$\int_{2}^{4} \frac{3x^2 + 1}{(x+1)(x-5)^2} dx$$

5.

$$\int \frac{4x - 11}{x^3 - 9x^2} dx$$

2 Improper Integral

Determine if these integral converge or diverge. Sometimes you need to calculate sometimes you can just use comparison test. Try to practice recognizing the pattern

(a)
$$\int_0^\infty (1+2x)e^{-x}dx$$

$$\int_{2}^{\infty} \frac{9}{(1-3x)^4} dx$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{e^{1/x}}{x^2} dx$$

(d)
$$\int_3^\infty \frac{x^2}{x^3 - 1} dx$$

(e)
$$\int_{3}^{\infty} \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^3(\cos^2(x) + 1)} dx$$

3 Arc Length

Determine the arclength. Try to do the integral too just for practice.

(a)
$$y = (8x + 2)^{3/2}$$
, for $11^{3/2} < y < 27^{3/2}$

(b)
$$x = 2 + (y - 1)^2, 2 \le y \le 5$$

(c)
$$y = (3x+2)^2$$

4 Surface Area

(a) Rotating $y = 4 + 3x^2, 1 \le x \le 2$ about the y-axis

(b) Rotating $y = \sin(2x), \, 0 \le x \le \frac{\pi}{8}$ about the x-axis

(c) Do the first problem changing the axis you rotate

5 Other Micellaneous Areas

Anything from the previous worksheets can be fair game. Those are trig sub, integration by parts, Simpson's rule, etc. So please also take a look at those