Math 125U - Winter 2002
Mid-Term Exam
February 6, 2002

Name $\qquad$

| 1 | 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 2 | 10 |  |
| 3 | 10 |  |
| 4 | 10 |  |
| 5 | 10 |  |
| 6 | 20 |  |
| 7 | 20 |  |
| 8 | 10 |  |
| 9 | 10 |  |
| 10 | 20 |  |
| 11 | 10 |  |
| Total | 140 |  |

- Complete all questions.
- Show all work for full credit.
- You have 120 minutes to complete the exam.

1. Is $\frac{x}{x^{2}+1}$ an antiderivative of $\frac{1-x^{2}}{\left(x^{2}+1\right)^{2}}$ ? Explain.
2. Suppose $f^{\prime \prime}(x)=4 x+1, f^{\prime}(1)=2$, and $f(0)=1$. Find $f$.
3. The velocity of a rocket is measured every half-second after lift-off. The data is in the following table.

| $t$ | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $v(t)(\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s})$ | 0.0 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 5.3 | 12.0 | 22.3 |

Assuming the velocity was strictly increasing, find best possible lower and upper estimates for the height of the rocket (assuming an initial height of zero) after 2.5 seconds.
4. Suppose

$$
\int_{2}^{10} f(x) d x=12, \int_{2}^{6} f(x) d x=-4, \int_{5}^{10} f(x) d x=1
$$

Find $\int_{5}^{6} f(x) d x$.
5. Suppose $g(x)=\int_{3}^{\ln x} \frac{\ln t}{e^{t}} d t$. Find $g^{\prime}(x)$.
6. Evaluate the integrals.
(a) $\int e^{x} \cos \left(2 e^{x}\right) d x$
(b) $\int(1+t) \sqrt{2+t} d t$
7. Evaluate the integrals.
(a) $\int x^{9} \sqrt{x^{5}-2} d x$
(b) $\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\ln x}} d x$
8. Find the area of the region bounded by $y=2 x$ and $y=x^{2}-3 x$.
9. Find the volume of the solid created by revolving the region bounded by

$$
y=e^{x^{2}}, x=\sqrt{\ln (\pi+1)}, x=0, \quad \text { and } y=0
$$

about the $y$-axis.
10. Consider the region bounded by the curve $y=\ln x$ and the line which passes through $(1,0)$ and $(e, 1)$.
(a) Set up (but do not evaluate) an integral representing the volume of the solid obtained by revolving this region about the $y$-axis.
(b) Set up (but do not evaluate) an integral representing the volume of the solid obtained by revolving this region about the $x$-axis.
11. Consider the solid created by revolving the region bounded by

$$
y=x^{3}, y=8 \text { and the } y-\text { axis }
$$

about the $y$-axis. Suppose a tank with this shape is filled with a heavy liquid weighing $90 \mathrm{lb} / \mathrm{ft}^{3}$. Calculate the work done in pumping all of the liquid to the top of the tank (assume linear units are feet).

