

Math 125, Sections D and E, Midterm I

January 28, 2016

Name _____

TA/Section _____

Instructions.

- There are 4 questions. The exam is out of 40 points.
- You are allowed to use one page of notes written only on one side of the sheet in your own handwriting. Hand in your note sheet with your exam.
- You can use a Ti-30x IIS calculator. Put away all other electronic devices.
- For your integrals you may use the following formulas. Anything else must be justified by your work.

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C, n \neq -1 \quad \int e^x dx = e^x + C \quad \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$$

$$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C \quad \int \cos x dx = \sin x + C \quad \int \sec^2 x dx = \tan x + C$$

$$\int \csc x \cot x dx = -\csc x + C \quad \int \sec x \tan x dx = \sec x + C = \int \csc^2 x dx = -\cot x + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \sin^{-1} x + C \quad \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \tan^{-1} x + C$$

- **Show your work.** If I cannot read or follow your work, I cannot grade it. You may not get full credit for a right answer if your answer is not justified by your work. If you continue at the back of a page, make a note for me.

Question	points
1	
2	
3	
4	
Total	

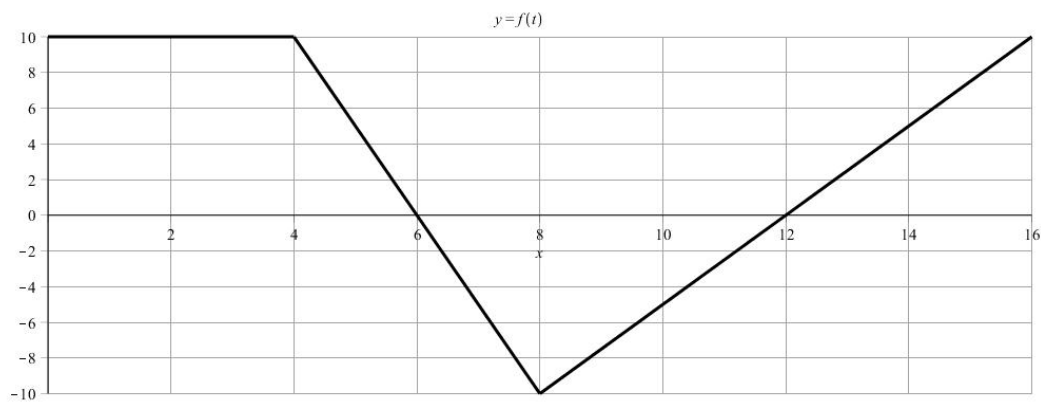
1. Evaluate the following integrals.

(a) (3 points) $\int \frac{x+3}{\sqrt{x+2}} dx$

(b) (3 points) $\int_0^1 x(5x^2+1)^2 dx$

(c) (3 points) $\int_0^5 |x-3| dx$

2. Define $g(x) = \int_2^{x^2} f(t)dt$ where the graph of $f(t)$ is given below.



(a) (2 points) Compute $g(2)$.

(b) (2 points) Express $g(4) - g(1)$ as a definite integral and compute its value.

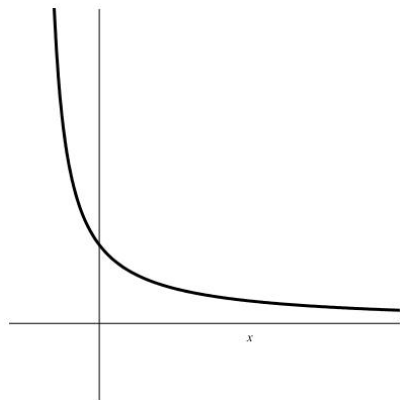
(c) (4 points) Compute $g'(3)$.

(d) (2 points) Compute $g''(1)$.

3. (10 points) Find the area of the region to the left of the parabola $x = -(y - 1)(y - 4)$ and below the line $x = y - 1$. Include a picture of the region.

4. The region **R** is bounded by the hyperbola $y = \frac{1}{1+x}$, the vertical line $x = 3$ and the horizontal line $y = 2$.

- (a) (3 points) Show the region on the graph below and label all intersection points. The hyperbola is given to get you started.



- (b) (3 points) Set up an integral to calculate the volume of the solid formed by rotating **R** about the x -axis. Do NOT integrate.

- (c) (3 points) Set up an integral to calculate the volume of the solid formed by rotating this region about the vertical line $x = 3$. Do NOT integrate.

- (d) (2 points) Set up an integral to calculate the volume of the solid formed by rotating this region about the y -axis. Do NOT integrate. This is a bit tricky.