

MATH 2300: Calculus III, Fall 2014
MIDTERM #1

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

YOUR NAME:

Circle Your CORRECT Section

- 001** M. PELFREY (9AM)
- 002** E. ANGEL (10AM)
- 003** E. ANGEL (11AM)
- 004** J. HARPER (12PM)
- 005** B. CHHAY (2PM)
- 006** S. WEINELL (3PM)
- 007** C. BLAKESTAD (8AM)
- 008** P. WASHABAUGH (1PM)
- 009** J. HARPER (3PM)
- 010** K. PARKER (4PM)

Important note: SHOW ALL WORK. BOX YOUR ANSWERS. Calculators are not allowed. No books, notes, etc. Throughout this exam, please provide exact answers where possible. That is: if the answer is $1/2$, do not write 0.499 or something of that sort; if the answer is π , do not write 3.14159.

Problem	Points	Score
1	21	
2	7	
3	14	
4	12	
5	16	
6	20	
7	10	
TOTAL	100	

“On my honor, as a University of Colorado at Boulder student, I have neither given nor received unauthorized assistance on this work.”

SIGNATURE:

NAME:

SECTION:

1. (7 points each) Compute the following indefinite integrals.

(a) $\int x e^x dx$

(b) $\int \tan^3(x) \sec(x) dx$

(c) $\int (\cos x)(e^{\sin x}) dx$

2. (7 points) Suppose that $\int_0^1 f(t) dt = 13$. Calculate $\int_{0.1}^{0.2} f(10t - 1) dt$. Choose the best answer below.
- A. 13 B. 1.3 C. 12 D. 1.2 E. 129

3. (7 points each) Compute the following indefinite integrals.

(a) $\int e^x \sin(4x) dx$

(b) $\int x^2(x+5)^{25} dx$

4. (6 points each) Parts (a) and (b) refer to the following functions:

$$\text{I. } f(x) = -x^3 + 3 \qquad \text{II. } f(x) = \sin x + 1 \qquad \text{III. } f(x) = e^x$$

(a) For which of the functions is TRAP(8) an overestimate for the integral of the function on the interval $[0, 1]$? Choose the best answer.

- A) I
- B) II
- C) III
- D) I and II
- E) II and III
- F) I and III
- G) I, II, and III

(b) For which of the functions is MID(8) an underestimate for the integral of the function on the interval $[-1, 0]$? Choose the best answer.

- A) I
- B) II
- C) III
- D) I and II
- E) II and III
- F) I and III
- G) I, II, and III

5. (8 points each) Do the following integrals converge or diverge? Justify your answer.

(a) $\int_{25}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}-4} dz$

(b) $\int_2^{\infty} \frac{d\theta}{\sqrt{\theta^3+1}}$

6. (10 points each) Find the following integrals.

(a) $\int_0^1 3 \ln x \, dx$

(b) $\int_{-2}^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{5 - 4x - x^2}} \, dx$

7. (10 points) Compute the indefinite integral $\int \frac{3x^2 - 16x + 6}{(x + 2)(x - 3)^2} dx$.