

Math 2300 Midterm 1 Review

Question 0.1. •

$$\int \arcsin(x)dx$$

•

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

•

$$\int x\sqrt{x+1}dx$$

•

$$\int xe^{-x}dx$$

•

$$\int x \sin(x)dx$$

Question 0.2. Solve the following:

•

$$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2+9}}$$

•

$$\int \frac{3+x}{x^2+9}$$

•

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2-4}}{x}$$

•

$$\int \frac{3}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}$$

•

$$\int_0^2 4\sqrt{4-x^2}dx.$$

Question 0.3. •

$$\int \frac{5x+1}{(2x+1)(x-1)}$$

•

$$\int \frac{3x+11}{x^2-x-6}dx$$

•

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

•

$$\int \frac{x^2-29x+5}{(x-4)^2(x^2+3)}dx$$

•

$$\int \frac{x^4-5x^3+6x^2-18}{x^3-3x^2}$$

• $\int \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 1} dx$

Question 0.4.

• $\int \sin^5(x) dx$

• $\int \sin^6(x) \cos^3(x) dx$

• $\int \sin^2(x) \cos^2(x) dx$

Question 0.5. Calculate the maximum error in approximating

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(x) dx$$

if we use the trapezoidal rule with $n = 10$ trapezoids.

Question 0.6. Given that the error in using midpoint approximation to approximate

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx$$

is given by $\frac{k(b-a)^3}{24n^2}$ where $k \geq f''(x)$ on $[a, b]$ and n is the number of rectangles used, calculate the number n of needed to guarantee that our midpoint approximation of

$$\int_2^3 \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} dx$$

is accurate to within 0.003. Note: do not simplify the expression you get.

Question 0.7.

$$\int_1^\infty \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

Question 0.8.

$$\int_1^\infty \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

Question 0.9. Find the following:

- $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right)$
- $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$
- $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$
- $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$
- bonus question: $\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$

Question 0.10.

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

Question 0.11.

$$\int e^{2x} \sqrt{1 + e^{2x}} dx$$

Question 0.12.

$$\int_1^e 2x \ln(x) dx$$