

NAME:

Spring 2020 Math 1201 Exam 3

Instructions: WRITE YOUR NAME CLEARLY. Do as many problems as you can for a maximal score of 100. SHOW YOUR WORK!

1. Suppose that $f''(\theta) = \sin \theta + \cos \theta$, $f(0) = 3$, and $f'(0) = 4$. Find $f(\theta)$.
[10 pts]

2. Express the integral $\int_2^5 (3x + \sqrt{1+x^2}) dx$ as the limit of a Riemann sum of left rectangles L_n . Do not evaluate.
[10 pts]

3. Set up as a definite integral

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(-4 \left(2 + k \frac{3}{n} \right)^3 + 2 \left(2 + k \frac{3}{n} \right) + 7 \right) \frac{3}{n}$$

Do not evaluate.

[10 pts]

4. Compute the Riemann integral $\int_1^3 (2x - 5) dx$ by expressing it as a limit of a Riemann sum and evaluating this limit. [No credit for integral 'shortcuts']
[10 pts]

5. Find the derivative of the function $F(x) = \int_0^{x^4} \cos^2 \theta \, d\theta$ [10 pts]

6. Evaluate the limit
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{n} \left(\left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)^2 + \left(1 + 2\frac{2}{n}\right)^2 + \left(1 + 3\frac{2}{n}\right)^2 + \cdots + \left(1 + n\frac{2}{n}\right)^2 \right)$. You may apply the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus for 'shortcuts'. [10 pts]

7. Find the general indefinite integral of:

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

[5 pts]

(b) $\int (1 + \tan^2 \alpha) d\alpha$

[5 pts]

8. Evaluate $\int_{-5}^0 \sqrt{25 - x^2} dx$ [10 pts]

9. Evaluate $\int_0^1 (u + 2)(u - 3) du$ [10 pts]

10. Evaluate $\int_{-1}^1 \sin(\pi x^3) dx$ Hint: Use symmetry [10 pts]

Extra-Credit

11. Prove the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus. Namely, prove that if $f: (\alpha, \beta) \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ is continuous and $a \in (\alpha, \beta)$ is any point in the interval where $f(x)$ is defined, then $F(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt$ is one of its antiderivatives. In particular, every continuous, real valued function has an antiderivative. [10 pts]

12. Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin 5x}{x} & \text{if } x > 0 \\ -7 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$

What is $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \int_0^h f(x) dx$?

[10 pts]

13. If $x \sin(\pi x) = \int_0^{x^2} f(t) dt$, where f is a continuous function, find $f(4)$ [10 pts]