MAT 126	Practice Midterm I	October 13, 2003
Name:	Id	:

You have 90 minutes to complete the midterm exam. This practice exam is perhaps longer than a real exam. You may use calculators, provided that they do not do any symbolic manipulations (e.g. Ti83 and the likes). You may **NOT** use any books or notes. Please write full solutions, not just answers. **Show your work, explain your reasoning**, and cross out anything we should

ignore when grading. Where possible, give exact answers (for example, " $\sqrt{5}$ " rather than "2.23").

This practice midterm exam has 6 questions, for a total of 125 points. Good luck!

1. Compute the following antiderivatives. Show all your work!

(a) (10 points)
$$\int \frac{x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$
, $x \in (0, \infty)$

(b) (10 points)
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

(c) (10 points) $\int \frac{1-x}{1+\sqrt{x}} dx$, $x \in (0,\infty)$

- 2. A car travels Eastward with the velocity $V(t) = 3t^2 2$ (in miles per hours) at time *t* (in hours).
 - (a) (10 points) What is the displacement after three hours?
 - (b) (10 points) What is the distance traveled in the same interval of time?
- 3. (a) (10 points) Compute L_4 and R_4 for the integral

$$\int_0^4 \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} \, dx.$$

(**Hint:** In both cases you have to use 4 equidistant subintervals, but the heights of the rectangles are found with left-hand endpoints in the case of L_4 and with right-hand endpoints in the case of R_4)

- (b) (10 points) Is L_4 an underestimate or an overestimate for the exact value of the integral? Explain.
- 4. (20 points) Let $I = \int_0^3 f(x) dx$ for some function f. If $f(x) = 1 + \sqrt{9 x^2}$ compute I by interpreting it in terms of areas.
- 5. A metal rod of length $\frac{\pi}{6}$ meters has a weight distribution of $\rho(x) = \cos x \text{ kg/meter}$, where x is the distance in meters from one of the ends.
 - (a) (10 points) Find the weight of the rod.
 - (b) (10 points) Find where to cut the rod in two so that both pieces have the same weight.

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6. (a) (5 points) Find the derivative f'(x) of the function f defined as follows

$$f(x) = \int_0^{x^2} \sqrt{1 + t^2} \, dt, \qquad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

- (b) (5 points) Find the intervals on which the above function f is increasing or decreasing
- (c) (5 points) Find the intervals on which the above function f is concave up or concave down.