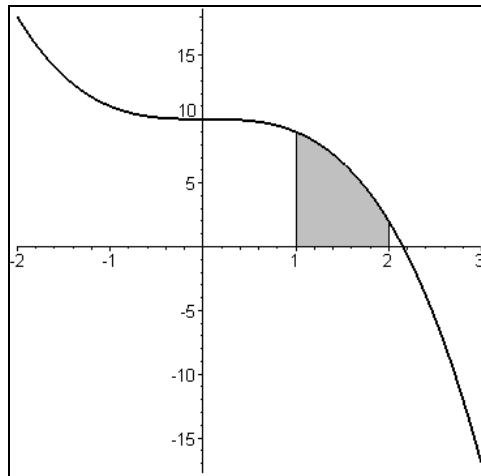


MTH 150
Exam 4
May 8, 2007

Name: _____

DIRECTIONS: Calculators are permitted on this part of the exam. However, answers based solely on calculator results are unacceptable. You must still show all work to receive full credit. Good luck.

1. The region whose area is given by the definite integral $\int_1^2 (10 - x^3) dx$ is shown below.



- (a) **(6 points)** Approximate the area of the above region using left endpoints of 4 subintervals (rectangles) of equal width.

- (b) **(4 points)** Use the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to find the exact area.

2. Evaluate the definite integrals. Decimal approximations from the calculator earn **no credit**.

(a) (5 points) $\int_{-2}^{-1} \left(u - \frac{1}{u^2} \right) du$

(b) (5 points) $\int_0^1 \frac{4}{1+x^2} dx$

MTH 150
Exam 4
May 8, 2007

Name: _____

DIRECTIONS: This is a closed book, closed notes exam. No electronic devices are allowed (this means calculators, computers, cell phones, pagers, etc.). Be neat and show all work to receive full credit. Correct answers without the supporting evidence to back it up (except where indicated) receive only partial credit. Good luck.

3. (5 points) Find an antiderivative of $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 5x^2$.

- A. $\ln|x| + \frac{5}{3}x^3$ D. $-\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{5}{3}x^3$
B. $-\frac{1}{x^2} + 10x$ E. None of these
C. $\ln|x| + 10x$

4. (5 points) Given that $\int_0^5 f(x) dx = 4$, find the value of $\int_{-2}^3 f(x+2) dx$.

- A. 5 D. 8
B. 4 E. 3
C. 6

5. (5 points) Given a smooth, continuous function, which of the following statements is unconditionally true?

- A. Differentiability \Rightarrow Continuity \Rightarrow Integrability
B. Integrability \Rightarrow Continuity \Rightarrow Differentiability
C. Continuity \Rightarrow Integrability \Rightarrow Differentiability
D. Differentiability \Rightarrow Integrability \Rightarrow Continuity
E. None of these

6. (5 points) Which of the following integrals can NOT be evaluated using the Basic Integration Rules?

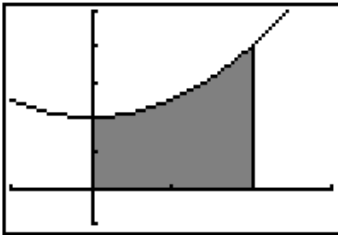
- A. $\int 5^x dx$ D. $\int \sinh x dx$
B. $\int \sec x dx$ E. $\int \sec^2 x dx$
C. $\int \ln x dx$

7. (5 points) Given $\int_0^3 f(x)dx = 4$ and $\int_3^6 f(x)dx = -1$, evaluate $\int_0^6 [f(x) + 2]dx$.

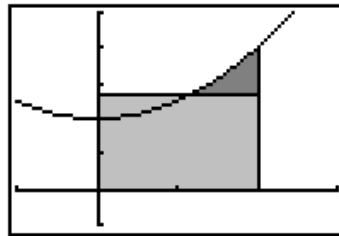
- A. 3
 B. 5
 C. 6
 D. 12
 E. 15

8. (5 points) Which of the following is a graphical representation of the Mean Value Theorem for Integrals?

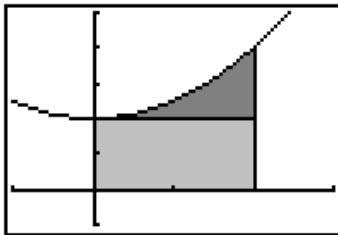
A.



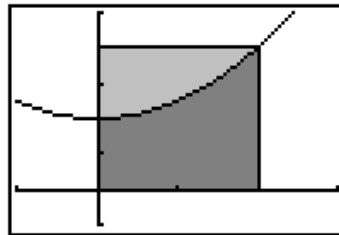
B.



C.



D.



9. (5 points) Find the particular solution of the differential equation $f'(x) = \sin x$ given that $f(\pi) = 2$.

- A. $-\cos x + 1$
 B. $\cos x + 3$
 C. $-\cos x$
 D. $\cos x + 2$
 E. $-\cos x + 3$

10. (5 points) Find $F'(x)$ given that $F(x) = \int_1^{x^3} \sec t \, dt$.

- A. $\sec(x^3)$
 B. $\sec^2(x^3)$
 C. $3x^2 \sec(x^3)$
 D. $\sec^2(x^3) \tan(x^3)$
 E. None of these

11. (10 points) $\int \sec(6x) dx$

12. (10 points) $\int x\sqrt{x+2} dx$

13. (10 points) $\int \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx$

14. (10 points) $\int \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x+1} dx$

BONUS (Optional 10 points)

If f is a continuous function such that $\int_0^x f(t) dt = xe^{2x} + \int_0^x e^{-t} f(t) dt$ for all x , find an explicit formula for $f(x)$.