

Your Name

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Your Signature

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Student ID #

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Quiz Section

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PLEASE READ the DIRECTIONS below:

- Do not open the test until instructed to do so. This test has 5 problems on 5 pages. Once the test starts, please check that you have a complete exam.
- This exam is closed book. You may use one  $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$  page of handwritten notes. Do not share notes.
- Only a Ti-30x IIS calculator is allowed. Silence your cell phone and put it away.
- In order to receive credit, you **MUST SHOW YOUR WORK**. If we cannot tell how you are getting your answers, you may receive little or no credit, even if the answer happens to be correct.
- Simplify your answers as much as possible but leave them in exact form (e.g.  $\pi\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2}$ ). Do not give decimal approximations, unless otherwise instructed.
- Place a **BOX** around **YOUR FINAL ANSWER** to each question.
- If you need more room, use the backs of the pages and indicate to the grader that you have done so.
- Raise your hand if you have a question.
- Read each question carefully, before and after answering it.

Good luck!

Problem	Total Points	Score
1	12	
2	12	
3	8	
4	9	
5	9	
Total	50	

1. Compute the following definite integrals. Simplify, but leave your answers in exact form.

(a) [6 points]  $\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} \tan^3(\theta) \sec^2(\theta) d\theta$

(b) [6 points]  $\int_1^2 x^3 \ln x dx$

2. Evaluate the following indefinite integrals.

(a) [6 points]  $\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{x^2+25}} dx$

(b) [6 points]  $\int \frac{2x^3+1}{x^3-x^2} dx$

**3.**

(a) [**3 points**] Write an integral expression to compute the average value of  $f(x) = \cos(x^2)$  over the interval  $[-1, 2]$ . DO NOT try to compute the integral.

(b) [**5 points**] Use the Trapezoidal Rule with  $n = 6$  subintervals to approximate the integral from part (a).

Your answer should either be in exact form (but simplify all you can), or in decimal form with at least 4 digits of precision.

4. [9 points] Consider the improper integral:  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^x + 1} dx$ .

If it converges, evaluate it. If it diverges, show why. Show all your steps carefully.

5. [9 points] A tank in the shape of the bottom half of a sphere of radius  $R = 5$  m is partially filled with water, to a height of 3 meters. The density of water is  $1000\text{kg/m}^3$  and the gravitational constant is  $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ . Compute the work necessary to pump all the water to the top of the tank.

(First draw a picture and clearly label your origin and axes. Make sure to show your steps clearly. Include units in your final answer.)