

Math U142 Spr06 Prof. A. Iarrobino Quiz 1. Name _____
Some integral and other formulas appear at end. Good luck!

1.

A. Determine $y' = dy/dx$ if $x^3 - 6y^2 = 10$.

B. A pulley is on the edge of a dock, 9 feet above the water level. A rope is being used to pull in a boat. The rope is attached to the boat at water level, and is being pulled in at a rate of 2 ft per second. Find the rate at which the boat is approaching the dock at the instant the boat is 12 feet from the dock.

C. A sphere has a measured radius of 3.03 inches, with a possible error of 0.002 inches. Estimate the maximum error in the volume of the sphere.

2. Find the following integrals using substitution and standard formulas

A. $\int (x^5 + 5x)^{-2} (x^4 + 1) dx$, let $u = x^5 + 5x$

B. $\int_0^{\pi/4} (\sin x)^3 \cos x dx$, let $u = \sin x$. (Give related u, du integral with new limits)

C. $\int_0^1 \frac{x+3}{\sqrt{x+2}} dx$, $u = x+2$. (Give related u, du integral with new limits)

2. Find the following integrals using the tables at end.

A. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 13}$

B. $\int \sqrt{(5x-3)^2 + 16} dx$ Hint : first let $u = 5x - 3$.

C. $\int \frac{3e^x dx}{1 + e^{2x}}$. substitute $u = e^x$.

3. Integral and meaning of integral

3A. The following table gives the rate of flow of water into a reservoir, t minutes after a valve is opened, in cubic feet/minute.

Estimate the total amount of water that has flowed into the reservoir in the first 6 minutes, using a. right sum b. left sum c. trapezoid sum (average of left and right sums).

t min:	0	1.5	3	4.5	6
flow	6	10	11	7	4

On a graph that includes the points specified above, indicate which rectangles comprise the left sum.

3B. A function f defined on the interval $[0,4]$ satisfies, $f(0)=0$, $f(2)=6$, and $f(4)=0$, and consists of two line segments.

- Determine $\int_0^4 f(x)dx$, using the meaning of the integral and geometry.
- Determine the two lines comprising $f(x)$.

3C. The following graph shows the velocity of a bicyclist. Determine

- The total distance the cyclist travels between 9 AM and 9:30 AM.
- The time of maximum acceleration of the bicycle, and an estimate of the maximum acceleration.

Formulas:

Antiderivatives: a. $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$ if $n \neq -1$, b. $\int x^{-1} dx = \ln(x) + C$,

c. $\int b^x dx = \frac{b^x}{\ln(b)} + C$. d. $\int \sin(ax) \cdot dx = \frac{-1}{a} \cos(ax)$, e. $\int \cos(ax) \cdot dx = \frac{1}{a} \sin(ax)$,

f. $\int e^{ax} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a}$ g. $\int \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} \right|$

i. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + C$ j. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \arcsin\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + C$

Other:

Area of triangle $A=bh$, Area of trapezoid $A=(b(h_1 + h_2))/2$.

Area of circle: πr^2 . Area of ellipse: πab where a, b are the short and long radii.

Volume of sphere: $V=\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$