MATH 134 Calculus 2 with FUNdamentals Practice Exam #1

- 1. Let $g(x) = \ln x$ over the interval $1 \le x \le 3$.
 - (a) Approximate the area (to three decimal places) under the graph of $g(x) = \ln x$ from $1 \leq x \leq 3$ by using four equal subintervals and right endpoints (i.e., calculate the right-hand sum R_4).
 - (b) Sketch a graph of g(x) over [1,3] and draw the four rectangles used to compute R_4 . Based on your figure, is your estimate in part (a) an underestimate, an overestimate, or can this not be determined?
 - (c) Approximate the area (to three decimal places) under the graph of $g(x) = \ln x$ from $1 \le x \le 3$ by using **four** equal subintervals and midpoints (i.e., calculate the midpoint sum M_4).
- 2. Define $A(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ for $0 \le x \le 6$, where the graph of f(t) is shown below.



- (a) Find A(0) and A(3).
- (b) Find A'(2), A'(3), A''(2), and A''(3), if they exist.
- (c) On what interval(s) is A(x) increasing?
- (d) On what interval(s) is A(x) concave up?

3. Evaluate each of the following integrals, giving the **exact** answer (no decimals) for parts (e) and (f).

(a)
$$\int 10x^4 + \sqrt{x} - \pi \, dx$$

(b) $\int 3^x + \sin(4x) - \frac{2}{x} \, dx$
(c) $\int \frac{t^3 + t}{\sqrt{t^4 + 2t^2 + 7}} \, dt$
(d) $\int \frac{x^2}{x^6 + 1} \, dx$ Hint: Let $u = x^3$.
(e) $\int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \cos(2\theta) \, e^{\sin(2\theta)} \, d\theta$
(f) $\int_0^1 \frac{(\tan^{-1} x)^3}{1 + x^2} \, dx$

4. Suppose that the acceleration of a particle traveling along a line is given by

$$a(t) = e^{3t} - 4t.$$

If the initial velocity is v(0) = 4 and the initial position is s(0) = 1, find the position function s(t).

5. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{5/4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{25 - 4x^2}} dx$ using the substitution $u = \frac{2}{5}x$. Give the **exact** answer (no decimals).

- 6. Calculus Potpourri:
 - (a) Suppose that $\int_{-3}^{0} f(x) dx = 5$ and $\int_{0}^{6} f(x) dx = 3$, and that f(x) is an odd continuous function. Find the value of $\int_{3}^{6} 4f(x) dx$.
 - (b) Find the value of $\int_{-3}^{3} 4\sqrt{9-x^2} \, dx$ by interpreting the definite integral in terms of area.
 - (c) A particle travels in a straight line with velocity v(t) = 3t 3 m/s. Find the total distance traveled by the particle over the time interval [0, 4].
 - (d) Find and simplify $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_{\sqrt{x}}^{2020} \tan(t^2 + 1) dt \right)$.