

MA126 Exam 1 Version 1

Name:

1) Find the form of the partial fractions expansion for the following integrand. **DO NOT** determine the values of the coefficients.

$$\frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x(x + 1)^2(x^2 + 2)^2}$$

2) Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{dx}{x[1 + (\ln x)^2]}$$

3) Find the area bounded by the curves

$$f(x) = \cos \frac{x}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = \sin \frac{x}{2}$$

and the vertical lines $x = 0$ and $x = 2\pi$.

4) Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^2 |x^2 - x| dx$$

5) Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the area bounded by the graph of

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

the x -axis, and the vertical lines $x = 0$ and $x = 1$ about the y -axis

6) Evaluate the integral

$$\int x^4 \sin 2x$$

7) Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - 4}$$

8) Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the area bounded by the graph of $f(x) = \sec^2 x \tan^2 x$, the x -axis, and the vertical lines $x = 0$ and $x = \pi/4$ about the x -axis.

9) Find the work done by moving an object from $x = 0$ to $x = 1$ if the force at a distance x from the origin is

$$\frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

10) Evaluate the integral (including any constants)

$$\int \frac{2x^2 + x + 1}{x^3 + x} dx$$

Integration Formulas

Constants of integration have been omitted.

- (1) $\int \sec^2 x \, dx = \tan x$
- (2) $\int \csc^2 x \, dx = -\cot x$
- (3) $\int \sec x \tan x \, dx = \sec x$
- (4) $\int \csc x \cot x \, dx = -\csc x$
- (5) $\int \sec x \, dx = \ln |\sec x + \tan x|$
- (6) $\int \csc x \, dx = \ln |\csc x - \cot x|$
- (7) $\int \tan x \, dx = \ln |\sec x|$
- (8) $\int \cot x \, dx = \ln |\sin x|$
- (9) $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)$
- (10) $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)$
- (11) $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{x - a}{x + a} \right|$
- (12) $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} = \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \right|$

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MA126 Exam 1 Version 2

Name:

- 1) Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the area bounded by the graph of

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}$$

the x -axis, and the vertical lines $x = 0$ and $x = 1$ about the y -axis

- 2) Find the work done by moving an object from $x = 0$ to $x = 1$ if the force at a distance x from the origin is

$$\frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}}$$

3) Find the area bounded by the curves

$$f(x) = \cos \frac{x}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad g(x) = \sin \frac{x}{2}$$

and the vertical lines $x = 0$ and $x = 2\pi$.

4) Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^2 |x^2 - x| dx$$

5)

Find the form of the partial fractions expansion for the following integrand. **DO NOT** determine the values of the coefficients.

$$\frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x(x + 1)^2(x^2 + 2)^2}$$

6) Evaluate the integral

$$\int x^4 \sin 2x$$

7) Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 - 4}$$

8) Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the area bounded by the graph of $f(x) = \sec^2 x \tan^2 x$, the x -axis, and the vertical lines $x = 0$ and $x = \pi/4$ about the x -axis.

9) Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{dx}{x[1 + (\ln x)^2]}$$

10) Evaluate the integral (including any constants)

$$\int \frac{2x^2 + x + 1}{x^3 + x} dx$$

Integration Formulas

Constants of integration have been omitted.

$$(13) \quad \int \sec^2 x \, dx = \tan x$$

$$(14) \quad \int \csc^2 x \, dx = -\cot x$$

$$(15) \quad \int \sec x \tan x \, dx = \sec x$$

$$(16) \quad \int \csc x \cot x \, dx = -\csc x$$

$$(17) \quad \int \sec x \, dx = \ln |\sec x + \tan x|$$

$$(18) \quad \int \csc x \, dx = \ln |\csc x - \cot x|$$

$$(19) \quad \int \tan x \, dx = \ln |\sec x|$$

$$(20) \quad \int \cot x \, dx = \ln |\sin x|$$

$$(21) \quad \int \frac{dx}{x^2 + a^2} = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)$$

$$(22) \quad \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)$$

$$(23) \quad \int \frac{dx}{x^2 - a^2} = \frac{1}{2a} \ln \left| \frac{x - a}{x + a} \right|$$

$$(24) \quad \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}} = \ln \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2} \right|$$

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