

**Mathematics UN1102**  
**Section 1, Fall 2019**  
**Midterm 1 Practice**  
**Time Limit: 75 Minutes**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

UNI: \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:** This exam contains 7 problems. Please make sure you attempt all problems.

Present your solutions in a **legible, coherent** manner. Unless otherwise specified, you should show your work; you will be evaluated on both your reasoning and your answer. Unsupported or illegible solutions may not receive full credit.

Please write your **final answer** for each problem in the provided box. Please show your work in the space below the box. If you need additional space for scratchwork, you may use the back side of the problem sheets or the blank pages stapled to the end of the exam.

The use of outside material including books, notes, calculators, and electronic devices is not allowed.

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
Points	10	15	15	15	15	20	15	100
Score								

**Formulas**

$$\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$$1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$\sin(2\theta) = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$\cos(2\theta) = \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos(2\theta))$$

$$\cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos(2\theta))$$

$$\int \frac{1}{a^2 + x^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + C$$

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

$$\int \tan x dx = \ln |\sec x| + C$$

$$\int \sec x dx = \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + C$$

**Problem 1** (10 points) Evaluate the definite integral

$$\int_0^1 (1-x)^{2017} dx.$$

**Answer:**

**Problem 2** (15 points) Evaluate the indefinite integral

$$\int \frac{1}{(9-x^2)^{3/2}} dx.$$

**Answer:**

**Problem 3** (15 points) Evaluate the indefinite integral

$$\int \frac{1}{1+e^x} dx.$$

**Answer:**

**Problem 4** (15 points) Evaluate the indefinite integral

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

Hint: It may help to first write a partial fraction decomposition of the integrand.

**Answer:**

**Problem 5** (15 points) Consider the improper integral

$$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx.$$

- (a) (5 points) Write the definition of this improper integral as a limit.

**Answer:**

- (b) (10 points) Determine whether the improper integral converges or diverges and explain why. If the improper integral converges, compute its value.

**Answer:**

**Problem 6** (20 points) Let  $A$  be the area enclosed by the graphs of  $y = (x + 1)^2$ ,  $y = 1$ , and  $x = 1$ .

- (a) (10 points) Sketch  $A$ , and set up a definite integral to compute its area. You **do not** need to evaluate the integral.

**Answer:**

- (b) (10 points) Compute the volume of the solid of revolution obtained by rotating  $A$  about the  $y$ -axis. State whether you are using the method of disks/washers or the method of cylindrical shells.

**Answer:**

**Problem 7** (15 points) Compute the length of the graph of

$$f(x) = +\sqrt{1-x^2}$$

between  $x = 1/2$  and  $x = 1$ .

**Answer:**





