18.01 Exam 3

Problem 1. (20 pts) Evaluate the following integrals

$$a) \int_0^2 \frac{x dx}{(1+x^2)^2}$$
$$b) \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \sin^6 x \cos x dx$$

Problem 2. (20 pts.) Find the following approximations to

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x dx$$

(Do not give a numerical approximation to square roots; leave them alone.)

- a) Using the upper Riemann sum with two intervals
- b) Using the trapezoidal rule with two intervals
- c) Using Simpson's rule with two intervals

Problem 3. (20 points) Find the volume of the solid of revolution formed by revolving the *y*-axis the region enclosed by

 $y = \cos(x^2)$

and the *x*-axis (central hump, only).

Problem 4. (20 points) Students studying for an exam get *x* hours of sleep in the two days leading up to the exam, where *x* is the range $0 \le x \le a$. The numbers of students who got between x_1 and x_2 hours of sleep in given by

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_2} cx dx; 0 \le x_1 \le x_2 \le a$$

- a) What fraction o the student got less than a/2 hours of sleep?
- b) Their scores are proportional to the amount of sleep they got: S(x) = 100 (x/a). Find the (correctly weighted) average score in the class.

Problem 5. (20 points) Let

$$F(x) = \int_0^x \sqrt{t} \sin t dt$$

- a) Find F'(x) for x > 0 identify the points a > 0 F'(a) = 0
- b) Decide whether F has a local maximum at the smallest critical point a > 0 that you found in part (a) by evaluating F''.
- c) Say whether F(x) is positive, negative or zero at each of the following points, and give a reason in each case.

i) x=0 $ii) x=\pi$ $iii) x=2\pi$

d) Use a change of the variable to express $G(x) = \int_0^x u^2 \sin(u^2) du$ in terms of *F*.