pages	1 - 5	6-9	10 - 15	total
scores				

Exam #2, October 28, Calculus I, Fall, 2006, W. Stephen Wilson

I agree to complete this exam without unauthorized assistance from any person, materials or device.

 Name:
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 Date:
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## NO CALCULATORS, NO PAPERS, SHOW WORK. (60 points total)

The  $\sin^2(u)$  isn't particularly important in these first problems. The function f(x) is always assumed to be continuous.

**1.** (3 points) Compute  $\frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x \sin^2(u) du$ .

**2.** (3 points) Compute  $\frac{d}{dx} \int_0^{x^2} \sin^2(u) du$ .

- 2
- **3.** (3 points) Compute  $\frac{d}{dx} \int_{x^2}^0 \sin^2(u) du$ .

4. (3 points) Compute  $\frac{d}{dx} \int_{x^2}^{x^3} \sin^2(u) du$ .

5. (3 points) Compute  $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$ .

- 4
- **6.** (3 points) Find the area under one hump of the curve  $y = \sin(x)$ .

**7.** (3 points) What is the average value of one hump of sin(x)?

8. (3 points) What is  $\int x^n dx$  for  $n \neq -1$ ?

**9.** (3 points) What is  $\int \frac{dx}{x}$ ?

**11.** (3 points) What is  $\int \cos(2x) dx$ ?

12. (3 points) If f(x) > 0, what is the integral for the area under f and above the x-axis from a to b, a < b?

13. (3 points) If f(x) > 0, what is the integral for the volume of the solid of revolution obtained by rotating the area under f and above the x-axis from a to b, a < b about the x-axis?

14. (3 points) What is the area trapped between the function f(x) and the x-axis between a and d, a < d.

15. (3 points) Set up the integral for the area inside a circle of radius a. (Do not try to integrate it.)

16. (3 points) What is the integral for the length of the curve y = f(x) from a to b, a < b?

17. (3 points) Set up the integral for the length of  $y = x^2$  from x = 0 to x = 1.

18. (3 points) Set up the integral for the solid of revolution for the area between y = x and  $y = x^2$  between x = 0 and x = 1 when it is rotated about the x-axis.

19. (3 points) Set up the integral for the solid of revolution for the area between y = x and  $y = x^2$  between x = 0 and x = 1 when it is rotated about the line x = -1.

**20.** (3 points) If your speed is given by  $t^3 - 1$ , how far do you go from time 1 to time 2?