Calculus I, Fall 2013

Midterm Exam 2

Dec 10, 2013, 10:10AM

- 1. (16 pts) Graph the function $y = \frac{x^3 + 2x 2}{x + 1}$. Indicate all critical points and points of inflection.
- 2. (10 pts) Let f be a real valued function defined on $\{x \ge 0\}$ satisfying
 - (a): f(0) = −1,
 (b): f'(x) ≥ 1/2 for all x ≥ 0.

Prove that f(x) = 0 has exactly one solution on $\{x \ge 0\}$.

3. (16 pts) Find the limits of the following expressions:

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} x^x$$
 (b) $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x}}{\sin x}$

4. (16 pts) State both parts of Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, prove that part 1 implies part 2, then evaluate

$$\frac{d}{dx}\int_{\sin x}^{1}e^{t^{2}}dt.$$

5. (16 pts) Evaluate

(a)
$$\int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{x(1+\ln^{2}x)} dx$$
 (b) $\int_{0}^{4} x\sqrt{2x+1} dx$

6. (10 pts) Evaluate

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{k=n}^{2n} \frac{n}{k^2}$$

7. (16 pts) Find the volume and surface area of the object obtained by rotating the region $\{(x-2)^2 + y^2 \le 1, x \ge 2\}$ around the y axis. Note the surface area consists of two parts, one generated by a half circle, the other generated by a line segment.