

**Math 1B, First Midterm Examination**  
9:00-10:00am, N.Reshetikhin, February 14, 2014

Student's Name:

TA's name:

Student's i.d. number:

<i>Problem</i>	1	2	3	4	5	<i>Total</i>
<i>Points</i>	20	20	20	20	20	100
<i>Grade</i>						

1. (20 points) Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{x^2 + 2x + 4}{(x + 2)(x^2 + 1)} dx$$

2. (20 points) Evaluate the integral

$$\int x\sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 5}dx$$

3. (20 points)

(a) Indicate which of the following statements are true and which are false. Do **NOT** show your work if the answer is **TRUE**. Give a **counter-example** if the answer is **FALSE**.

1. (6 points) If  $f(x) \geq 1$  and  $\int_0^\infty xf(x) dx$  is convergent, then  $\int_0^\infty f(x) dx$  also converges.

2. (5 points) If  $\int_{-1}^2 f(x) dx$  converges, then  $\int_0^1 f(x) dx$  also converges.

(b) Indicate which of the following statements are true and which are false. You do **NOT HAVE TO** show your work.

1. (3 points)  $\int_1^\infty \frac{x+2}{x^{1/2}(1-x)^{1/2}} dx$  converges

2. (3 points)  $\int_0^\infty \frac{\sin(x)}{x^3} dx$  converges

3. (3 points)  $\int_0^\pi \frac{\sin(x) - 1}{x - \pi/2} dx$  converges

4. (20 points) Evaluate the integral

$$\int \sin(\sqrt{x}) dx$$

5. (20 points) Let  $n$  be a number of intervals in the trapezoidal approximation. Find a value of  $n$  so that the midpoint approximation to the integral

$$\int_0^1 \cos(x^2 + 1) dx$$

is accurate to within  $10^{-4}$ . **Do not compute this approximation.**