

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

ID #: \_\_\_\_\_

### Midterm 1

1. Compute

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} dx.$$

2. Find the area of the surface obtained by rotating the curve given by

$$y = 2\sqrt{x+1}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 3$$

around the  $x$ -axis.

3. Find  $k \in \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$f(x) = \frac{k}{1+x^2}$$

defines a probability density function.

4. Compute

$$\int \frac{dx}{1 + \sqrt[3]{x}}.$$

5. For each of the following improper integrals decide whether it converges or diverges. No justification is needed.

(Correct answer = +3 points, wrong answer = 0 points, blank = 1.5 points)

Integral	Converges	Diverges
(a) $\int_0^{\infty} x^{20} e^{-7x} \, dx$		
(b) $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{x} \, dx$		
(c) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-x}}{1+x^2} \, dx$		
(d) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^x}{1+e^{2x}} \, dx$		
(e) $\int_0^1 \frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2} \, dx$		
(f) $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{x}{1+x^3} \, dx$		
(g) $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{\arctan\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{x} \, dx$		