

## Math 106 Exam 2 March 28, 2025



• This is a closed-book examination. No books, notes, calculators, cell phones, communication devices of any sort, webpages, or other aids are permitted.

• Simplify numerical answers such as  $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$  and  $4^{\frac{3}{2}}$ .

• Please show all of your work and justify all of your answers. (You may use the backs of pages for additional work space.)

**1.** [20 Points] Compute and show that  $\int_{-1}^{2} 2 - 3x - x^2 dx = \boxed{-\frac{3}{2}}$  using **ONLY** 

the Limit Definition of the Definite Integral.

2. [16 Points] Evaluate each of the following Indefinite Integrals. Simplify.

(a) 
$$\int \frac{x^6}{\sqrt{3x^7 + 5}} dx$$

(b) 
$$\int \frac{x}{(x+5)^4} \, dx$$

3. [36 Points] Evaluate each of the following Definite Integrals. Simplify.

(a) Show that 
$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sin x}{\cos^5 x} \, dx = \boxed{\frac{32}{9}}$$

(b) Show that 
$$\int_{2}^{6} \frac{1}{x^{2}} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) dx = \boxed{\frac{1}{2\pi}}$$

(c) Show that 
$$\int_{1}^{4} \frac{\frac{1}{x} + 1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 3$$

(d) Show that 
$$\int_{4}^{9} \frac{3}{\sqrt{x}(7+\sqrt{x})^{2}} dx = \boxed{\frac{1}{15}}$$

**4.** [8 Points] Consider an object travelling with velocity given by  $v(t) = t^2 - 4$  feet per second.

**Compute** the **Total Distance** covered by this object as time ranges from t = 0 to t = 5. The answer should be positive.

**5.** [10 Points] Compute 
$$f(x)$$
 where  $f'(x) = \tan^3 x \cdot \sec^2 x$  and  $f\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{4}$ 

6. [10 Points] Sketch and Shade the Bounded Area represented by these Definite Integrals. DO NOT COMPUTE THE INTEGRAL (a)  $\int_{-2}^{5} x^2 - 3x - 4 \, dx$ 

- (b)  $\int_{-4}^{4} |x^2 9| dx$
- (c)  $\int_{-2}^{5} 16 x^2 dx$

## **OPTIONAL BONUS**

Do not attempt this unless you are completely done with the rest of the exam.

**OPTIONAL BONUS** #1 
$$\int \frac{x^9}{\sqrt{2-x^2}} dx$$