Name:___

Amherst College DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS Math 106 Midterm Exam #2 March 26, 2018

• 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.)

| Problem | Score | Possible Points |
|---------|-------|-----------------|
| 1 | | 10 |
| 1 | | 18 |
| 2 | | 4 |
| 3 | | 32 |
| 4 | | 32 |
| 5 | | 4 |
| 6 | | 10 |
| Total | | 100 |

1. [18 Points] Compute $\int_{-1}^{2} 2 - 3x - x^2 dx$ using two different methods: (a) Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

(b) Limit Definition of the Definite Integral.

2. [4 Points] Compute g'(x) where $g(x) = \int_x^3 \frac{\sec^2 t}{\sqrt{t^2 + 9\sin t}} dt$.

3. [32 Points] Evaluate each of the following integrals. Simplify.

(a)
$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} 4\sin x \cdot \cos^3 x \, dx$$

(b)
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{2+\sqrt{x}}} dx$$

 $\textbf{3.} \ (\text{Continued}) \ \text{Evaluate each of the following integrals. Simplify.}$

(c)
$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sec^2 x}{\tan^3 x} \, dx$$

(d)
$$\int \frac{\sec\left(9 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)\tan\left(9 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)}{x^3} dx$$

4. [32 Points] Evaluate each of the following integrals. Simplify.

(a)
$$\int_{1}^{4} \frac{1-x}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

(b)
$$\int_{-2}^{-1} \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 dx$$

 $\textbf{4.} \ (\text{Continued}) \ \text{Evaluate each of the following integrals. Simplify.}$

(c)
$$\int \sqrt{x} \cos\left(x\sqrt{x}\right) dx$$

(d)
$$\int_{-3}^{-2} x(x+2)^7 dx$$

5. [4 Points] Compute f(x) where $f'(x) = \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$ and $f\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 4\sqrt{3}$

6. [10 Points] Consider an object travelling with velocity v(t) = 1 - t meters per second. (a) Sketch and label both v(t) and |v(t)|.

(b) Compute the **Total Distance** travelled by the object from time t = 0 to t = 3.

(c) Compute the Total Distance Integral from part (b) (this time) using Area Interpretations. Your answers from (b) and (c) should both match.