

Name: _____

Signature: _____

Section: _____

Math 1271. Lecture 030 Practice Midterm Exam III

There are a total of 100 points on this 50 minute exam. To get full credit for a problem you must show the details of your work. Answers unsupported by an argument will get little credit. No books, notes, calculators, cell phones or other electronic devices are allowed. Do all of your calculations on this test paper.

Problem	Score
1.	_____
2.	_____
3.	_____
4.	_____
5.	_____
Total:	_____

Problem 1 Find the derivative $f'(x)$ and simplify.

a. (5 points)

$$f(x) = \ln(e^{x-2})$$

b. (5 points)

$$f(x) = x^{x^4}$$

c. (5 points)

$$f(x) = \int_x^3 \sqrt{1+t^3} dt$$

d. (5 points)

$$f(x) = \int_1^{5x^2-1} \sin(t^3) dt.$$

Problem 2 Compute the integrals. Note that some of these integrals are indefinite and some definite.

a. (5 points)

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos x \sin x}{3 + \cos^2 x} dx$$

b. (5 points)

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

c. (5 points)

$$\int_0^2 (1+x)^{3/2} dx$$

d. (5 points)

$$\int \frac{e^x}{(e^x + 1)^3} dx$$

Problem 3 (20 points) Find the area of the finite region in the plane bounded by the curve $y = -x^2 + x + 2$ and the x -axis.

Problem 4 (20 points) *The Okefenokee Frozen Orange Juice Company wishes to package frozen orange juice in cylindrical cans of volume $V = 2,700 \text{ cm}^3$. The cost per unit area of the cardboard cylindrical part of the can is .001 cents per cm^2 , and that of the metal ends is .004 cents per cm^2 . What are the proportions of the container of minimum cost? Recall that if the circular base of the cylinder has radius r and the height is h , the area of the side is $2\pi rh$ and the volume is $\pi r^2 h$.*

Problem 5 (20 points) Given the function

$$y = f(x) = \frac{1}{x},$$

and the partition $P_3 : 1, 2, 3, 4$ of the interval $[1, 4]$.

a Compute the upper Riemann sum U_3 .

b. Compute the lower Riemann sum L_3 .

c. Based on the results of [a.] and [b.] find an estimate of

$$\int_1^4 \frac{1}{x} dx$$

that differs from the true value by at most $3/4$.

Brief solutions:

1a.

$$f'(x) = -\frac{2}{x^3}$$

1b.

$$f'(x) = x^{x^4} (4x^3 \ln x + x^3)$$

1c.

$$f'(x) = -\sqrt{1+x^3}$$

1d.

$$f'(x) = 10x \sin([5x^2 - 1]^3)$$

2a.

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{4}{3}$$

2b.

$$\frac{1}{1-x} + C$$

2c

$$\frac{2}{5}(3^{5/2} - 1)$$

2d.

$$-\frac{1}{2(e^x + 1)^2} + C$$

3.

$$\frac{9}{2}$$

4.

$$r = \frac{15}{(10\pi)^{1/3}} \text{ cm}, \quad h = \frac{120}{(10\pi)^{1/3}} \text{ cm}$$

5a.

$$U_3 = \frac{22}{12}$$

5b.

$$L_3 = \frac{13}{12}$$

5c.

$$\frac{22}{12} > \int_1^4 \frac{1}{x} dx > \frac{13}{12}$$

and $22/12 - 13/12 = 3/4$ so any estimate between U_3 and L_3 will do.
The midpoint rule gives the estimate $142/105$.