

Review sheet for Exam 1 of Math 152

These problems are presented in order to help you understand the material that is listed prior to the first exam in the syllabus. **DO NOT** assume that your first midterm exam will resemble this set of problems. The following 20 problems are not meant to be a sample exam. These problems are just a study guide.

(1) Consider the solid whose base is the unit circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and whose vertical cross sections perpendicular to the x -axis are rectangles of height $f(x) = |x|$. Find the volume of this solid.

(2) Find all values of c in the interval $[-1, 1]$ which have the following property: $f(c) =$ the average value of $f(x)$ on $[-1, 1]$ where $f(x) = \sqrt{1 - x^2}$. Which theorem guarantees the existence of at least one such c ?

(3) Consider a right circular cone with height H and base of radius R . Find the volume of this cone in two different ways: (a) using disks, (b) using shells.

(4) Consider the triangular region in the xy -plane which is bounded by the lines $x = 3$, $y = 2$ and $y = 2(x - 3)$. A solid is obtained when this region is rotated about the line $x = 1$. Find the volume of this solid in two different ways: (a) using washers, (b) using shells.

(5) Evaluate the following integrals using substitutions:

(a) $\int \cot x \, dx$

(b) $\int \tan x \, dx$

(c) $\int \tan x \, dx$ using the substitution $u = \sec x$

(d) $\int \tanh x \, dx$

(e) $\int \coth x \, dx$

(6) (A) Evaluate $\int \csc x \, dx$ using the substitution $u = \csc x + \cot x$. (B) Evaluate $\int \csc x \, dx$ using the substitution $u = \csc x - \cot x$. (C) Show that these two answers are really equal.

(7) Evaluate $\int \sin^2 x \, dx$ and $\int \cos^2 x \, dx$ using integration by parts.

(8) Evaluate $\int \tan x \sec^4 x \, dx$ in two different ways.

(9) Evaluate $\int x \tan^{-1} x \, dx$.

More questions on the next page.

(10) Evaluate $\int (\ln x)^3 dx$.

(11) Let a and b be nonzero constants, where $a^2 \neq b^2$. Evaluate $\int \cos(ax) \cos(bx) dx$ using two integrations by parts.

(12) Evaluate $\int \sec^3 x dx$ using integration by parts.

(13) Evaluate $\int \sqrt{9 + x^2} dx$.

(14) Evaluate $\int \sqrt{9 - x^2} dx$.

(15) Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{(1 + x^2)^2}$.

(16) Evaluate $\int \frac{3x^2 - 3x - 2}{(x^2 - 1)(x - 1)} dx$.

(17) Evaluate $\int \frac{x^2 + 3x}{(x^2 + 1)(x + 1)} dx$.

(18) Show that $\int_0^1 \frac{e^x}{x} dx$ diverges and $\int_1^\infty xe^{-x^4} dx$ converges.

(19) Evaluate $\int_4^\infty \frac{dx}{(2x + 1)(3x + 1)}$.

(20) Show that $\int_1^\infty \frac{\cos^2 x}{x^3} dx$ converges.