# Math 2B: Integral Calculus <br> Midterm 2 (44300) <br> Nov 4th, 2016 <br> 11:00-11:50 

Name:

Student Id\#:

Discussion Class Time:

Total marks $=50$ (per question in brackets)
No calculators or other electronic devices
Unless otherwise stated, include all your working and simplify for full credit
Try all parts of every question, even if you can't do the first part

| Question | Marks |
| :---: | ---: |
| 1 | $/ 20$ |
| 2 | $/ 8$ |
| 3 | $/ 7$ |
| 4 | $/ 7$ |
| 5 | $/ 8$ |
| Total | $/ 50$ |

1. Evaluate the following integrals: simplify your answers as much as possible
(a) $\int_{-2}^{2} y^{2}-y^{1 / 3} \mathrm{~d} y$
(b) $\int \tan ^{3} \theta \sec ^{7} \theta \mathrm{~d} \theta$
(c) $\int \frac{x^{2}}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}} \mathrm{~d} x$
2. Use the method of partial fractions to compute the integral

$$
\int \frac{1}{(x-1)^{2}(x-2)} \mathrm{d} x
$$

3. Find the length of the curve $y=x^{3}+\frac{1}{12 x}$ between $x=1$ and $x=2$.
4. For what values of $k$ does the integral $\int_{0}^{\infty} x e^{k x} \mathrm{~d} x$ converge? Evaluate the integral for such $k$.(7)
5. Approximate the area under the curve $y=4-\frac{1}{4} x^{2}$ between $x=1$ and $x=4$ using left endpoints and three subintervals. Sketch the curve and your approximating rectangles. Is your approximation an over- or underestimate of the area?
