

Prince Sultan University

Math 113 Major Exam 1 Second Semester, Term 122 Saturday, March 16, 2013

Time Allowed: 90 minutes

Student Name:		
Student ID #:		
Serial Class #:	Section #:	227 or 228
Instructor's Name: Dr. Aiman Mukheimer		

Important Instructions:

- 1. You may use a scientific calculator that does not have programming or graphing capabilities.
- 2. You may NOT borrow a calculator from anyone.
- 3. You may NOT use notes or any textbook.
- 4. Talking during the examination is NOT allowed.
- 5. Your exam will be taken immediately if your mobile phone is seen or heard.
- 6. Looking around or making an attempt to cheat will result in your exam being cancelled.
- 7. This examination has 11 problems, some with several parts. Make sure your paper has all these problems.

Problems	Max points	Student's Points
1,2,3	23	
4,5	16	
6	20	
7,8	18	
9,10,11	23	
Total	100	

1. (6 points) Use Definition of the area to find an expression for the area under the graph of $f(x) = x^2 + \sqrt{1+2x}$ between x = 4 and x = 7 as a limit. **Do not evaluate the limit.**

2. (8 points) Evaluate the limit by first recognizing the sum as a Riemann sum for a function defined on [1, 8]. $\lim_{n\to\infty} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{n+7}} \left(\frac{7}{\sqrt[3]{n+7}} + \frac{7}{\sqrt[3]{n+14}} + \frac{7}{\sqrt[3]{n+21}} + \frac{7}{\sqrt[3]{n+28}} + \cdots + \frac{7}{\sqrt[3]{n+7n}}\right)\right]$

3. (9 points) Use a Riemann sum and a limit to compute the exact area under the curve of $y = x^3 + x$ on [2, 4].

4. (8 points) Find a function f and a number m such that: $8 + \int_{m}^{x} \frac{f(t)}{t^2} dt = 2\sqrt{x}$ for all x > 0

5. (8 points) Verify that $f(x) = \sin(\sqrt[3]{x})$ is an odd function and use that fact to show that $0 \le \int_{-2}^{3} \sin(\sqrt[3]{x}) dx \le 1$

6. (20 points) Evaluate the following integrals: (Show your work in details)

$$i. \quad \int_{0}^{4} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+2x}} dx$$

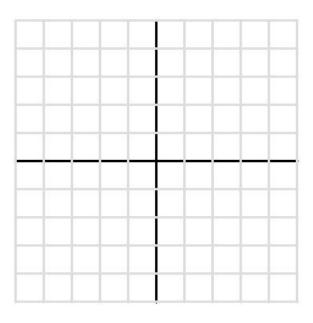
$$ii. \quad \int \frac{dt}{\cos^2 t \sqrt{1 + \tan t}}$$

$$iii. \quad \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} \, dx$$

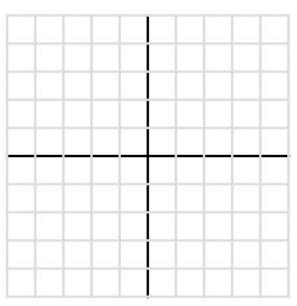
$$iv. \qquad \int_0^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} |\sin x| \ dx$$

7. (9 points) **Sketch** the region bounded by the curves below <u>and</u> **find** its area:

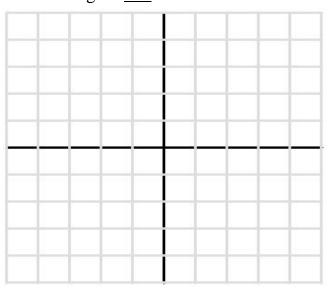
$$y = x^2$$
, $y = -x^2$, $y = \frac{1}{x}$, $y = -1$ and $x = e$.



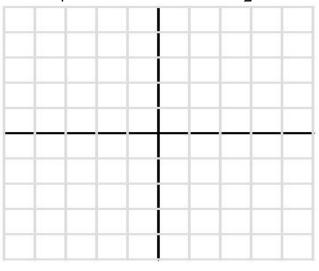
8. (9 point) **Sketch** the region bounded by the curves below <u>and</u> **compute** the volume of the solid formed by revolving the region about y = 5: x + y = 3, $y^2 + x = 3 + 2y$.



9. (10 point) Consider the volume resulting from revolving about the y-axis the region bounded by $y = \ln x$, y = 1, y = 2, and x = 1. **Sketch** the region and **find** the volume.



10.(6 point) **Sketch** the region and **setup only** an integral to find the volume of the solid that results when the region enclosed by $y = \tan x$, y = 0, $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$, is revolved about $y = \frac{\pi}{2}$.



11.(7 points) Find the average value of f on [0,8].

