

Name: _____
Student ID: _____

Test 1

This test is graded out of 45 marks. No books, notes, graphing calculators or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

Formulae:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n c = cn \quad \text{where } c \text{ is a constant} \quad \sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$
$$\sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \quad \sum_{i=1}^n i^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$$

Question 1. (5 marks) Find the average of the function $f(x) = -6x^2 + 2x + 1$ on $[-1, 2]$ using the definition of the definite integral.

Question 2. (5 marks) Evaluate the definite integral:

$$\int_{-\sqrt{3}}^1 |\arctan x| \, dx$$

Question 3. (5 marks) Evaluate the definite integral:

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{x^2 - x}{2x^3 - 3x^2 - 101} + \frac{x^2 \sin x}{1 + x^6} \, dx$$

Question 4. (5 marks) Evaluate the indefinite integral:

$$\int \frac{e^x \arcsin(e^x - 1)}{\sqrt{2e^x - e^{2x}}} dx$$

Question 5. (5 marks) Evaluate the expression and simplify:

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\int_{\ln(2x)}^{\ln(x^2)} u^{e^u} du \right]$$

Question 6. (5 marks) Evaluate the indefinite integral:

$$\int x \csc^2 2x \, dx$$

Question 7. (5 marks) Estimate the area under the graph of $f(x) = \arccos x$ from $x = -1$ to $x = 1$ using two rectangles and using the left endpoints. Sketch the curve and the approximating rectangles. Is the estimate an overestimate or underestimate? Justify.

Question 8. (5 marks) Prove: If $f(x)$ is an even integrable function on $[-a, a]$ then

$$\int_{-a}^a f(x) \, dx = 2 \int_0^a f(x) \, dx$$

Question 9.

a. (1 mark) Show that

$$\int f(x) \, dx = xf(x) - \int xf'(x) \, dx$$

b. (4 marks) If f and g are inverse functions (that is, $f(g(x)) = x$ and $g(f(x)) = x$) and f' is continuous, prove that

$$\int_a^b f(x) \, dx = bf(b) - af(a) - \int_{f(a)}^{f(b)} g(y) \, dy$$

(hint: you may use part a.)

Bonus Question. (3 marks)

Evaluate:

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{x+h-\pi}{n} \left[\left(\pi + \frac{x+h-\pi}{n} \right)^e + \left(\pi + 2 \frac{x+h-\pi}{n} \right)^e \dots + \left(\pi + n \frac{x+h-\pi}{n} \right)^e \right] \right] - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{x-\pi}{n} \left[\left(\pi + \frac{x-\pi}{n} \right)^e + \left(\pi + 2 \frac{x-\pi}{n} \right)^e + \dots + \left(\pi + n \frac{x-\pi}{n} \right)^e \right] \right]}{h}$$