

**18.01a Exam 2, ESG Fall 2007**

50 minutes. No books, notes or calculators.

**6 pages, 7 problems**

**Problem 1.** (30 points)

Evaluate the following integrals.

A. ) (10)  $\int \frac{x}{(x+1)(x-2)} dx$

B. ) (10)  $\int_0^2 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx$

C. ) (10)  $\int \sin^{-1} x dx$  (hint: use parts)

**Problem 2.** (10 points)

Use the trapezoidal rule with  $n = 4$  to approximate  $\int_1^3 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$ .

You can leave the expression you get as a sum of fractions. You don't need to get a common denominator.

**Problem 3.** (15 points)

**A.** (10) Use an integral to give an approximate value for  $S = \sqrt{1} + \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3} + \dots + \sqrt{400}$ . Show your work and state clearly what approximation rule you are using.

**B.** (5) Is your approximation in part (a) an over or an underestimate?

**Problem 4.** (15 points)

Say whether the following integrals converge or diverge. (Give reasons.)

A. (8)  $\int_2^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{x^4 + 2x^2 - 1} dx$

B. (7)  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{e^{2x}}{x^3} dx$

**Problem 5.** (10 points)

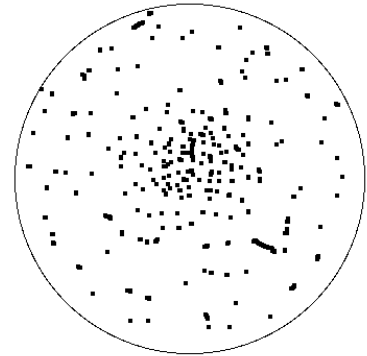
A. (5) Why is the integral in problem 1C improper?

B. (5) Does it converge or diverge?

**Problem 6.** (10 points)

An infinite circular dartboard has many dart holes, whose density  $\delta(r)$  (in holes/sq. cm) depends on the distance  $r$  from the center, and is given by  $\delta(r) = \frac{1}{1+r^p}$ . A crude sketch is provided at right.

For which values of  $p$  does the dart board have finitely many holes?  
(Hint: divide the circular board area into thin concentric rings, and find the number of holes in each ring.)



**Problem 7.** (10 points)

Derive a reduction formula for  $\int x(\ln x)^n dx$  which expresses the integral in terms of a similar integral involving a lower power of  $\ln x$ .