## 18.01a Practice Exam 1, ESG Fall 2007

No books, notes or calculators.

You should be able to do this in about 65 minutes. The real test will be a shorter. Remember to study all the material. *Not everything is on the practice exam.* 

**Problem 1.** (8) Find the best quadratic approximation to  $f(x) = \frac{e^x}{1+x}$  for  $x \approx 0$ .

**Problem 2.** (7) Find 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1 - e^{(x^2)}}{\sin^2 x}$$

## **Problem 3.** (15)

a) (5) State the Mean Value Theorem (MVT).

b) (10) Using the MVT show that  $\tan x > x$  for  $0 < x < \pi/2$ .

**Problem 4.** (10) Find the first four non-zero terms in the Taylor series around a = 0 for the function  $\frac{1}{(1+x)^2}$ .

**Problem 5.** (15) Radioactive material decays exponentially. Assuming consistent units, if you have an amount A then after a time t there will be  $Ae^{-kt}$ . (k is called the decay constant.) Suppose a new nuclear storage facility takes in radioactive material at the rate of  $1 - (t-1)^2$  kg/year for its first 2 years of operation. Assume a decay constant of k and show how to write an integral for the amount of radioactive material at the end of the 2 years. (You don't have to compute the integral, but you do have to show reasoning.)

**Problem 6.** (10) Compute  $\int_{2}^{3} \frac{(1+\ln x)^{7}}{x} dx$ .

**Problem 7.** (20) For this problem we have  $f(x) = x^3$  and we consider the region between the graph of f(x) and the y-axis for  $-1 \le x \le 1$ .

a) (10) Compute the volume of revolution when this region is revolved around the y-axis.

b) (10) Write down an integral expressing the arclength of the graph of f(x). (You do not need to compute the integral.)

**Problem 8.** (20) Consider the function  $F(x) = \int_0^x \sqrt{3 + \sin t} \, dt$ . Without attempting to find an explicit formula for F(x),

a) (5) Determine whether F(x) is concave up or concave down in the interval 0 < x < 1.

- b) (5) Show that  $F(1) \leq 2$ .
- c) (5) Give  $\int_{1}^{2} \sqrt{3 + \sin 2t} dt$  in terms of F(x). (Notice the factor of 2 in the sin term.)
- d) (5) Let  $G(x) = \int_0^{x^2} \sqrt{3 + \sin t} \, dt$ . Compute G'(x).

**Problem 9.** (15) Consider the first hump of the graph of  $y = \sin x$ .

- a) (10) Find the average distance from this curve to the line y = -1.
- b) (5) Find the average distance from this curve to the y-axis.