Math 106: Review for Exam I

1. Find the following. [Substitution tip: usually let $u$ = a function that’s “inside” another function, especially if $du$ (possibly off by a multiplying constant) is also present in the integrand.]

(a) \( \int_{1}^{4} \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} \, dx \)

(b) \( \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} \cos^7(5x) \sin(5x) \, dx \)

(c) \( \int \frac{7x^2}{1 + x^6} \, dx \)

(d) \( \int_{6}^{10} x \sqrt{10 - x} \, dx \)
2. Suppose \( f(x) \) is decreasing and concave up.

(a) Put the following quantities in ascending order.
\[ L_{100}, R_{100}, T_{100}, M_{100}, \int_{a}^{b} f(x) \, dx \]

(b) What can you say with certainty about where \( S_{200} \) would fit into your list above?

3. Suppose \( f(t) \) is the rate of change (in animals per month) of a population \( P(t) \).

(a) What does \( \int_{4}^{12} f(t) \, dt \) represent in this problem?

(b) Find the best possible left, right, midpoint, trapezoidal, and Simpson’s approximations to \( \int_{4}^{12} f(t) \, dt \) given the data in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>( t )</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( f(t) )</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Find bounds for each of the following errors if \( I = \int_{2}^{7} \ln x \, dx \).

(a) \(|I - L_{100}|\)

(b) \(|I - T_{100}|\)

(c) \(|I - M_{100}|\)
5. If \( I = \int_2^7 \ln x \, dx \), how many subdivisions are required to obtain a trapezoidal sum approximation with error of at most \( 1/1,000,000 \)?

6. Write integrals equal to

   (a) the arc length of \( y = x^2 \) on the interval \([1, 5]\)

   (b) the area bounded by \( y = x^2 - 8x + 24 \) and \( y = 3x \)
7. Consider the region bounded by \( y = \sqrt{x} \), \( y = 0 \), and \( x = 9 \). Write an integral equal to the volume generated if this region is revolved about

(a) the \( x \)-axis

(b) the line \( x = -1 \)

8. A pyramid has a square base 30 feet to a side and a height of 10 feet. Write integrals equal to

(a) the volume of the pyramid

(b) the work done in pumping all the fluid to a point 5 feet above the pyramid if the pyramid is filled to a height of 8 feet with water (which weighs 62.4 pounds per cubic foot)