

# King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals

## Math 102 - 22 Dr. Jawad Y. Abuhlail

**First Major Exam**

**Semester 032**

**Name:**

**ID #:**

**Section #:**

---

**Q1. (10 Points - Suggested time: 5 minutes)** State if each of the following statements is true or false:

1. Every integrable function over a closed interval  $[a, b]$  is continuous.
2. If  $f + g$  is integrable on an interval  $I$ , then  $f$  and  $g$  are integrable on  $I$ .
3. If  $F$  and  $G$  are antiderivatives of  $f(x)$  over  $[a, b]$ , then  $F(b) - G(b) = F(a) - G(a)$ .
4.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} k \right) = \frac{1}{2}$
5. For any continuous function  $f(x)$  over  $[a, b]$  we have  $\left| \int f(x) dx \right| = \int |f(x)| dx$ .

**Q2. (10 Points - Suggested time: 15 minutes)** Use the **rectangular method** (with the right-hand approximation) to find the Net Signed Area (NSA) between the graph of  $f(x) = x^2 - x$  and the  $x$ -axis over  $[-1, 1]$ .

**Q3. (10 Points - Suggested time: 10 minutes).** Find the area between the graph of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} - \sin(x)$  and the  $x$ -axis over the interval  $[0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ .

**Q4. (10 Points - Suggested time: 10 minutes).** Find the value(s) of  $c$  satisfying the Mean Value Theorem for Integration for  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$  over  $[1, 5]$ .

**Bonus: (5 Points)** Show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2n+k} = \ln\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$$

**Q5. (60 Points - Suggested time: 40 minutes)** Evaluate the following (showing all details).

1.  $\int \frac{1}{x \ln(x)} dx$  ( $x > 0$ ).

2.  $\int \frac{e^{3x} - e^x}{e^x + 1} dx$

3.  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \int_1^{\cos(x)} \frac{\ln(|t|)}{t^2 + 1} dt \right)$

4.  $\int \cos^3(x) dx$

5.  $\int_{-2}^2 \sqrt{16 - 4x^2} dx$

6.  $\int_0^{\frac{5}{3}} \frac{1}{9x^2 + 25} dx$

**GOOD LUCK**