

Math 102 Quiz 1

(A)

Name:.....Serial#ID#.....

Q.1: Estimate area under the graph of $y = 16 - x^2$ from $x = -4$ to $x = 4$ using midpoints of 4 approximating rectangles.

Sol: $\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{4-(-4)}{4} = 2$ and $x_0 = -4, x_1 = -2, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 2, x_4 = 4$.

The mid points are $\bar{x}_1 = -3, \bar{x}_2 = -1, \bar{x}_3 = 1, \bar{x}_4 = 3$

$$M_4 = (f(\bar{x}_1) + f(\bar{x}_2) + f(\bar{x}_3) + f(\bar{x}_4)) \Delta x = (16 - 9 + 16 - 1 + 16 - 1 + 16 - 9) 2 = 88$$

Q.2: If $y = \int_1^{\sin x} (\ln t) dt$, then find y'' .

Sol: $y' = \ln(\sin x) \cos x$ and $y'' = \frac{1}{\sin x} \cos x \cos x - \ln(\sin x) \sin x = \cot x \cos x - \sin x \ln(\sin x)$

Q.3: Using $\int_a^b f(x) dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x$, evaluate the integral $\int_0^2 (x^3 + 2x^2 + 1) dx$

Sol: $\Delta x = \frac{2-0}{n} = \frac{2}{n}$ and $x_i = \frac{2}{n}i$

$$\int_0^2 (x^3 + 2x^2 + 1) dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{8}{n^3} i^3 + \frac{2(4)}{n^2} i^2 + 1 \right) \frac{2}{n}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{16}{n^4} \sum_{i=1}^n i^3 + \frac{16}{n^3} \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 + \frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 1 \right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{16}{n^4} \frac{(n+1)^2}{4} + \frac{16}{n^3} \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} + \frac{2}{n} n \right)$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{16}{n^4} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^2}{4} + \frac{16}{n^3} \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)\left(2 + \frac{1}{n}\right)}{6} + \frac{2}{n} n \right)$$

$$= 4 + \frac{16}{3} + 2 = \frac{34}{3}.$$