

MATH 102.5 (151)

Quiz 1 (Sects 5.3, 5.4, 5.5)

Duration: 20 min

Name:

ID:

- 1) (4 pts) Use Riemann sum to write the integral

$$\int_1^0 [(x+1)^3 + (x+1)^2] dx \text{ as limit of sums. Evaluate this limit.}$$

- 2) (6 pts) Evaluate the integrals

$$A = \int x^7 \sqrt{x^4 + 1} dx; B = \int_1^2 (x^2 - 1)(x-1)^{29} dx; C = \int \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$\int_1^0 [(x+1)^3 + (x+1)^2] dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \Delta x [(x_{k+1}^*)^3 + (x_{k+1}^*)^2]$$

$$\Delta x = \frac{1}{n}$$

$$x_k^* = -1 + \frac{k}{n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \int_1^0 [(x+1)^3 + (x+1)^2] dx &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \left[\frac{1}{n^3} + \frac{1}{n^2} \right] \right] \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{n} \left(\frac{1}{4} \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{n^3} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{n^2} \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{6} = \frac{7}{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$2) A = \int x^7 \sqrt{x^4 + 1} dx$$

$$u = x^4 + 1, du = 4x^3 dx$$

$$x^4 = u - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{4} \int (u-1) \sqrt{u} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int (u^{3/2} - u^{1/2}) du$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} - \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C \right)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{10} (x^4 + 1)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{6} (x^4 + 1)^{3/2} + C$$

$$B = \int_1^2 (x^2 - 1)(x-1)^{29} dx$$

$$u = x-1, du = dx$$

$$x = u+1$$

$$\Rightarrow B = \int_0^1 (u+2) u^{30} du$$

$$= \int_0^1 (u^{31} + 2u^{30}) du$$

$$= \left[\frac{u^{32}}{32} + \frac{2u^{31}}{31} \right]_0^1$$

$$B = \frac{1}{32} + \frac{2}{31}$$

$$C = \int \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$u = \sqrt{x}, du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$C = \int 2e^u du$$

$$= 2e^u + C$$

$$C = 2e^{\sqrt{x}} + C$$

