

**Math 123, Practice Questions for Exam #3, December 3, 2003**

1. Find the following:

(a)

$$\int (5t^3 - \frac{7}{t^4} + 6\sqrt{t} - 4 \sin t) dt$$

(b)

$$\int (2e^x + \frac{3}{x} - \pi^x + 7 \sec^2 x) dx$$

(c)

$$\int_1^2 \frac{1-x^3}{x^2} dx$$

(d)

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_3^x \sqrt{t^3 + 1} dt$$

(e)

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{d}{dt} \cos t^2 dt$$

(f)

$$\int_{-1}^{10} f(x) dx$$

where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x^2, & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ 2x & \text{if } 0 < x < 3 \\ -5 & \text{if } x \geq 3. \end{cases}$$

2. Find the following:

(a)

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_{\sin x}^{x^3} e^{t^2} dt$$

(b)  $f(x)$  which satisfies the equation

$$\int_1^x \frac{f(t)}{t} dt = 3x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 3$$

(c) the average speed an object moving along a line between  $-2 \leq t \leq 6$  if its velocity at time  $t$  is given by  $v(t) = t^2 - 3t - 4$

3. Michelle begins walking along a line at time  $t = 0$ . Her acceleration at time  $t \geq 0$  is  $a(t) = 6t - 7$ . Suppose that her initial velocity is 1 and her initial position is 3. If  $s(t)$  denotes her position at time  $t$  and  $v(t)$  denotes her velocity at time  $t$  then answer the following:

(a) Find her velocity at  $t = 4$ .

(b) Find her position at  $t = 2$ .

(c) When does she return to her starting position?

4. Consider the following Riemann sum:

$$I := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(1 + \frac{2i}{n}\right)^8 \left(\frac{2}{n}\right).$$

(a) Write  $I$  as a definite integral.

(b) Calculate  $I$  (using any method you like).

5. Consider the graph below. Find the following:

(a)

$$\int_{-5}^0 f(x) \, dx$$

(b)  $F'(-3)$  where

$$F(x) := \int_{-6}^x f(t) \, dt$$

(c)

$$\int_{-3}^1 |f(x)| \, dx$$

(d)

$$\int_{-3}^4 f'(x) \, dx$$

(e)

$$\int_{-1}^2 f'(x^2) x \, dx$$

(f)

$$\int_5^7 (9(f(x))^2 - 8) \, dx$$

(g) Let  $g(x) = \int_{-1}^x f(t) \, dt$ . Consider only those  $x$  values  $-4 \leq x \leq 1$ . Find the values of  $x$  over which  $g(x)$  is increasing. Find the values of  $x$  over which  $g(x)$  is concave up.