Exam 4, Math 141, 1996

PRINT Your Name: Section: Sect

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} k^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \quad \text{and} \quad \sum_{k=1}^{n} k^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}.$$

- 1. State the Mean Value Theorem.
- 2. Define the definite integral $\int_{a}^{b} f(x) dx$.
- 3. Find $\int x \left(2x^2 + \frac{1}{x}\right) dx$. (Check your answer.)

4. Find
$$\int (\cos^4 x^3) (x^2 \sin x^3) dx$$
. (Check your answer.)

- 5. Find $\int x\sqrt{x+1}dx$. (Check your answer.)
- 6. Solve the Initial Value Problem $\frac{dy}{dt} = t^3 y^2$, y(2) = 1. (Check your answer.)
- 7. Consider the region A, which is bounded by the x- axis, $y = (x-1)^2$, x = 1, and x = 2. Consider 50 rectangles, all with base 1/50, which UNDER estimate the area of A. How much area is inside the 50 rectangles? (You must answer the question I asked. I expect an exact answer in closed form.)
- 8. Let $f(x) = x^{5/3} x^{2/3}$. Where is f(x) increasing, decreasing, concave up, and concave down? What are the local extreme points and points of inflection of y = f(x). Find all vertical and horizontal asymptotes. Graph y = f(x).
- 9. Find the points on the curve $y = 10 x^2$ which are closest to the point (0,0).
- 10. A 30- foot ladder is leaning against a wall. If the bottom of the ladder is pulled along the level pavement directly away from the wall at 3 feet per second, how fast is the top of the ladder moving down the wall when the foot of the ladder is 5 feet from the wall?