

B02.

MATH 1700: Test #2 (Fall 2011)**Solution; marking scheme**

[8] 1. Write the definite integral $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ that corresponds to the following limit. (In both cases your answer should be in the form $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ with some specific a , b , and $f(x)$; no need for justification.)

$$[4] \text{ (a) } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{3-i}{n} \right) 2011$$

$$[4] \text{ (b) } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{3-i}{n} \sqrt{1 + i \frac{2}{n}}$$

Solution. (a) $\int_1^3 2011 dx$ (b) $\int_1^3 \sqrt{x} dx$

[7] 2. Find the derivative: $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_{x^3}^{x^2} \cos t dt \right)$. Do not simplify after differentiating.

Solution.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_{x^3}^{x^2} \cos t dt \right) &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_{x^3}^0 \cos t dt \right) + \frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_0^{x^2} \cos t dt \right) = \\ &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(- \int_0^{x^3} \cos t dt \right) + \frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_0^{x^2} \cos t dt \right) = -(\cos x^3) 3x^2 + (\cos x^2) 2x \end{aligned}$$

[10] 3. Evaluate the following integrals. Do not simplify.

$$[5] \text{ (a) } \int \frac{x}{x+1} dx$$

$$[5] \text{ (b) } \int_1^2 \frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$$

Solution. (a) Use $u = x + 1$, so $du = dx$ and

$$\int \frac{x}{x+1} dx = \int \frac{u-1}{u} du = \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{u} \right) du = u - \ln|u| + c = (x+1) - \ln|x+1| + c.$$

(b) Use $u = \sqrt{x}$, so that $du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$:

$$\int_1^2 \frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{2\sqrt{x}} dx = \int_{x=1}^{x=2} \cos u du = \sin u \Big|_{x=1}^{x=2} = \sin(\sqrt{x}) \Big|_{x=1}^{x=2} = \sin(\sqrt{2}) - \sin(\sqrt{1}).$$