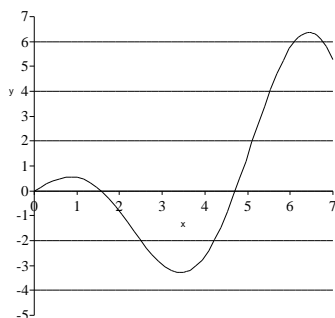
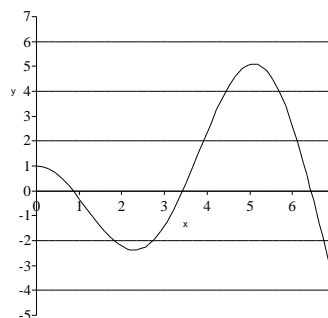
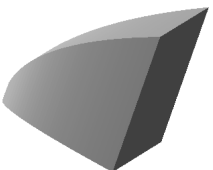


These are only a *few* sample problems to *help* you prepare for the exam. You should also be certain that you completely understand the WebWork assignments, Problems Sets, in-class work, and your class notes.

1. You will certainly want to review all of the antidifferentiation problems from the homework and in-class work.
2. The graphs of  $f'$  and  $f''$  are shown below.

Plot of  $f'(x)$ Plot of  $f''(x)$ 

- (a) Let  $I = \int_2^6 f(t) dt$ . Compute an upper bound on the error  $|I - M_{42}|$ .
  - (b) Let  $I = \int_1^4 f(t) dt$ . Find the smallest value of  $n$  such that  $|I - T_n| \leq 0.005$ . Do the same for  $M_n$ .
  - (c) Let  $I = \int_5^6 f(t) dt$ . Will  $L_n$  overestimate or underestimate  $I$ ? How about  $R_n$ ,  $M_n$ ,  $T_n$ ? Explain.
3. Carefully explain why  $\frac{d}{dx}(\arctan(x)) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ .
  4. Sketch the region bounded by the graphs  $y = \sqrt{8x}$  and  $y = x^2$ . Find the volume of the solid formed when the region is rotated about
    - (a) The  $x$ -axis
    - (b) The horizontal line  $y = 5$
  5. Show that the improper integral  $\int_1^\infty e^{-x} x dx$  converges and find its exact value.
  6. The base of a certain solid is the area in the  $xy$ -plane bounded to the left by the parabola  $x = 9y^2$  and to the right by the line  $x = 18$ . The cross sections perpendicular to the  $x$  axis are squares. Find the volume of the solid.
 
  7. Do the following integrals converge or diverge? You do not need to find the values of the convergent integrals.
    - (a)  $\int_2^\infty \frac{x}{x^2 - 2} dx$
    - (b)  $\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{x^4 + \sqrt[3]{x}} dx$