

CALCULUS(I)–SECOND MIDDLE EXAMINATION

1. (10pts) Let $f(x)$ be continuous on $[a, b]$ and $F(x) := \int_a^x f(t)dt$. Show that $F(x)$ is continuous on $[a, b]$, differentiable on (a, b) and $F'(x) = f(x) \forall x \in (a, b)$.

2. (20pts)

(a) Using Riemann Sum to evaluate $\int_0^1 x^2 dx$.

(b) Evaluate the following limit by expressing the limit as a definite integral on $[0, 1]$:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{n}{n^2 + 1^2} + \frac{n}{n^2 + 2^2} + \cdots + \frac{n}{n^2 + n^2} \right).$$

3. (10pts)

(a) Let $F(x) = \int_1^x \log_5(3t^2 + 7t + 1)dt$. Determine $F''(x)$.

(b) Find a function f that satisfies the conditions :
 $f''(x) = x^{-2/3}$, $f'(8) = 6$, $f(0) = 0$.

4. (10pts) Find the area of the region bounded by $y = x^3 - 4x^2 + 1$ and $y = x - 3$.

5. (10pts) The circular disc $x^2 + y^2 \leq 4$ is revolved about the line $x = 2$. Find the volume of the solid that is generated.

6. (36pts) Compute indefinite integrals:

(a) $\int x \sin^3 x^2 \cos x^2 dx$; (b) $\int \csc x dx$;

(c) $\int x(\ln x)^2 dx$; (d) $\int \frac{x^2}{1 + x^6} dx$;

(e) $\int \frac{3x^3 + 11x^2 + 23x + 6}{x^3 + 2x^2 + x} dx$; (f) $\int (2^x + x)^2 dx$.

7. (10pts)

(a) Differentiate $f(x) = (\sin x)^x$.

(b) Differentiate $F(x) = \int_{x^3}^3 \frac{\sin t}{t} dt$

8. (10pts) Let Ω be the annular region formed by the circles $x^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{4}$, $x^2 + y^2 = 4$. Locate the centroid of the first-quadrant part of Ω .