## $\frac{\text{DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS \& STATISTICS}}{\text{MATH 1013}}$

## INSTRUCTOR (Please Circle):

- (1B) J. Gegenberg (2B) B. McKellar (3B) D. Tingley
- (4B) D. Kucerovsky (5B) S. Gupta (6B) J. Gegenberg

## SHOW YOUR WORK. USE THE BACKS OF THE PAGES IF NECESSARY. NO CALCULATORS, NOTES, TEXTS ALLOWED.

## MARKS

- (4) 1. Use the definition of the definite integral as the limit of a Riemann sum to compute  $\int_{-1}^{3} 4x dx.$  Do not use the Fundamental Theorem of calculus.
  - 2. Evaluate each integral:

(3) (a) 
$$\int \tan x \, dx$$

(3) 
$$\qquad \qquad \text{(b)} \quad \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} \, dx$$

(3) 
$$(c) \int \frac{x^2}{x+3} dx$$

(4) (e) 
$$\int \sec^4 t dt$$

(5) 
$$(f) \int \frac{3x^2 + 5x - 4}{(x - 1)(x + 1)^2} dx$$

(4) 
$$(g) \int \frac{1}{(16-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$$

3. Determine if the improper integrals converge or diverge. If it converges, determine its value.

(4) (b) 
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} xe^{-x^{2}} dx$$

- (4) 4. Find the total area between  $y = \sin x$  and the x-axis from x = 0 to  $x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$
- (4) 5. Set up, <u>but do not evaluate</u>, an integral for the arc-length of the curve  $y = \ln x$  from x = 0 to x = 1.

- 6. Consider the region bounded by the parabola  $y = 4x x^2$  and the line y = x. Set up, but do not evaluate, an integral for
- (4) (a) the volume of the solid generated by rotating the region around the x-axis. **DO NOT EVALUATE.**
- (4) (b) the volume of the solid generated by rotating the region around the line y = -1. **DO NOT EVALUATE.**
- (4) (c) the volume of the solid generated by rotating the region around the line x = 3. **DO NOT EVALUATE.**
- (4) 7. Consider the integral  $\int_{-1}^{2} (1-x^2)dx$ . Use either the trapezoid rule <u>**OR**</u> Simpson's rule with N=6 to approximate this integral. <u>**DO NOT EVALUATE.**</u>
- (4) 8. (a) Find the Taylor polynomial of degree 2 for  $f(x) = \sqrt{1+x}$  expanded about x = 0.
- (3) (b) Use part (a) to approximate  $\sqrt{1.1}$ 
  - 9. Find the solution of each differential equation:

(4) (a) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2(y^2 + 1); \quad y(0) = 0$$

(4) (b) 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2e^{-x}$$

(4) (c) 
$$y'' - 2y = 0$$
;  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$ 

- (4) (d) 2y'' y' + y = 0
  - 10. **<u>DO 3 OF THE 5</u>** following problems. Indicate which problem you **<u>DO NOT</u>** want marked. Each is worth 5 marks. You may use the remaining pages in this paper.
- (5) (a) The base of a solid is a semicircle of radius 1. Cross-sections by planes perpendicular to the diameter of the semicircle are squares. Find the volume of the solid.
- (5) (b) A tank contains 1000 litres of brine, consisting of 10 kg salt and water. Pure water enters the tank at a rate of 5  $\ell$ /min. The well mixed solution drains from the tank, also at 5  $\ell$ /min. At what time does the tank contain exactly 5 kg of salt?
- (5) (c) A spring connected to mass of 1 kg requires 2N of force to compress it 0.2 m from its natural length. The coefficient of friction is c=2 kg/sec. Find the position of the mass at time t if the initial displacement is 0 and it is given an initial velocity of 0.1 m/sec in the stretched direction.
- (5) (d) A tank is in the shape of cylinder of radius 3 m and height 10 m. It is filled only to the 9 m level. Find the work required to empty the tank by pumping all of the water through the top of the tank. The density of water is  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . **Do not** assign a value to the gravitational constant g.
- (5) (e) Integrate  $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^x \cos x \, dx$