

Review Problem for Midterm #2

Midterm II: Monday, Octo.28. Topics: 7.1-7.4, 8.1-8.2 and 12.1

Office Hours before the exam: M, W 2-4pm and F 2-3 pm. Email me to make appointment if these times are not good for you.

No calculator is allowed in the exam. You should know how to solve these problems without a calculator.

1. Evaluate the following indefinite integrals:

$$1. \int \frac{x+1}{(x^2+2x+10)^4} dx$$

$$2. \int xe^{-3x} dx$$

$$3. \int x \sin(3x) dx$$

$$4. \int_0^3 x\sqrt{x+1} dx.$$

$$5. \int \frac{dx}{1+\sqrt{x}}$$

$$6. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1+\sqrt{x})} dx$$

$$7. \int \sin x \sqrt{\cos x} dx$$

$$8. \int \cos^5 x dx$$

$$9. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sin x \sec^2 x dx$$

$$10. \int x \tan^{-1}(x) dx$$

$$11. \int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^2)^5} dx$$

$$12. \int \sec^4 x \tan^3 x dx$$

$$13. \int e^{ax} \sin(bx) dx$$

$$14. \int e^{ax} \cos(bx) dx$$

$$15. \int \frac{dx}{e^x+1}$$

$$16. \int \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx$$

$$17. \int x^2 \ln x dx$$

$$18. \int \frac{\ln x}{x} dx$$

$$19. \int \sqrt{x} \sin(\sqrt{x}) dx$$

$$20. \int \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$21. \int \frac{\sin^{-1}(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$22. \int x \sec^2(x) dx$$

$$23. \int \arcsin(2x) dx$$

$$24. \int \tan x \ln(\cos x) dx$$

$$25. \int \ln(x^2+1) dx$$

$$26. \int x^3 \sqrt{1+x^2} dx$$

$$27. \int \frac{x^2+10x+12}{x^3+8x^2+12x} dx$$

$$28. \int \frac{e^{4t}}{(e^{2t}-1)^3} dt$$

$$29. \int \frac{x^2}{x^4-1} dx$$

$$30. \int \frac{x^2}{(x+2)^{10}} dx$$

$$31. \int \frac{2x-6}{x^2+5x+13} dx$$

$$32. \int \frac{x^3-1}{x^3+x} dx$$

$$33. \int \frac{x+1}{x^3-x^2} dx$$

2. Determine whether each integral is convergent or divergent. If the integral is convergent, compute its value.

$$a. \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} dx$$

$$b. \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{4}}} dx$$

$$c. \int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{x^3+1} dx$$

$$d. \int_e^{\infty} \frac{1}{x(\ln x)^3} dx$$

$$e. \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^3 dx$$

$$f. \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x^3} dx$$

3. Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 - 4y + 3$ with $y(0) = 3$.
4. Suppose that $\frac{dy}{dt} = -y^2(y - 3)(y - 5)$
- Determine the equilibria of this differential equation.
 - Graph $\frac{dy}{dt}$ as a function of y , and use your graph to discuss the stability of the equilibria.
 - What can you say about the solution $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t)$ if $y(0) = 1$ or $y(0) = 4$?
5. Suppose that $\frac{dy}{dx} = g(y)$ and the graph of $\frac{dy}{dt}$ as a function of y is given by the figure above

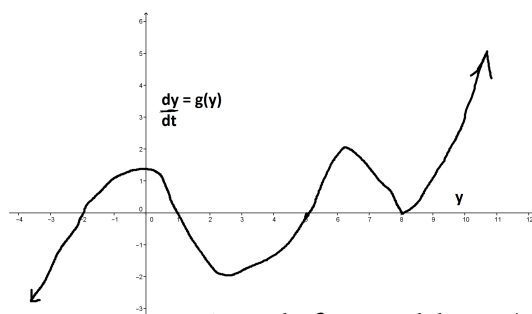


FIGURE 1. Graph for problem 5

- Determine the equilibria of this differential equation.
 - Use the graph to discuss the stability of the equilibria.
 - What can you say about $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t)$ if $y(0) = 3$ or $y(0) = 6$?
- A standard deck contains 52 different cards. In how many ways can you select 7 cards from the deck?
 - Suppose you want to plant a flower bed with 3 different plants. You can choose from among 5 plants. How many different choices do you have?
 - A committee of 2 people must be chosen from a group of 4. The committee consists of a president, a vice president and a treasurer. How many committees can be selected?
 - An amino acid is encoded by triplet nucleotides (three nucleotides). How many different amino acids are possible if there are 4 different nucleotides that can be chosen for a triple?
 - You have just enough time to play 3 songs out of 5 from your favorite CD. In how many ways can you program your CD player to play the 3 songs?
 - Suppose that you want to investigate the effects of leaf damage on the performance of drought-stressed plants. You plan to use 5 levels

of leaf damage and 3 different watering protocol, you plan to to have 4 replicates. What is the total number of replicates?

- 12.** Ten children are divided up into three groups, of 2, 3 and 3 children, respectively. In how many ways can this be done if the order within each group is not important?