

Test 2

This test is graded out of 45 marks. No books, notes, graphing calculators or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

Question 1. (5 marks) Evaluate the definite integral

$$\int_5^{\frac{6}{\sqrt{3}}+2} \sqrt{x^2 - 4x - 5} \, dx$$

given that

$$\int_0^{\pi/6} \sec^3 x \, dx = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{\ln 3}{4}.$$

Question 2. (5 marks) Determine whether the integral is convergent or divergent. Evaluate the integral if convergent.

$$\int_{\sqrt{5}}^{2\sqrt{5}} \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-5}} dx$$

Question 3. (5 marks) Set up the integral to find the volume of the solid obtained from the region bounded by the graphs of $y = (e - 1)\sqrt{x} + 1$, $y = e^x$ rotated about the line $x = 2$. Sketch the region, draw a representative rectangle, write a representative element and the integral.

Question 4. (5 marks) Find the value of the constant C for which the integral

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{8x}{x^2+4} - \frac{C}{4x+3} \right) dx$$

converges. Evaluate the integral for this value of C .

Question 5. (5 marks) Evaluate the indefinite integral

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

Question 6. (5 marks) Evaluate the definite integral

$$\int_{\ln \sqrt[5]{\pi/6}}^{\ln \sqrt[5]{\pi/2}} e^{5x} \sin^2 e^{5x} dx$$

Question 7. (5 marks) Sketch the region(s) enclosed by the given curves and set up the integral to find the total area of the region(s).

$$y = -|x + 1| + 1, y = \sqrt{x}, y = x^2$$

Question 8. (5 marks) Evaluate the indefinite integral

$$\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{2-x^2}}$$

Question 9. (5 marks) (5 marks) Find the exact length of the curve

$$y = \ln(\sec x), \quad 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

Bonus Question. (3 marks)

Find the exact length of the curve

$$y = \int_2^{\frac{e^x+1}{e^x-1}} \frac{1}{z} dz \quad [\ln 2, \ln 3]$$