

# Math 231 Exam 1

UIUC, October 25, 2010

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**1** Compute  $\int x e^{5x} dx$ .

**2** Compute  $\int \sin^2(3t) dt$ .

**3** Compute  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-4}} dx$

**4** Compute  $\int \tan^3 \theta \sec \theta d\theta$ .

**5** Compute  $\int_1^\infty \frac{1}{(3x+1)^2} dx$

**6** Compute  $\int \frac{1}{x^2-2x+5} dx$

**7** Compute  $\int \frac{1}{x^2-6x+5} dx$

**8** Write out the form of the partial fraction decomposition of the function

$$\frac{x^4 + 1}{x^5 + 4x^3}$$

Do not determine the numerical values of the coefficients.

**9** Use the Comparison Theorem to determine if the following converges or diverges.

$$\int_1^\infty \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^4-x}} dx$$

**10** For any continuous function  $f$  on  $[a, b]$ ,  $P(f)$  will approximate  $\int_a^b f(x) dx$  to an error no more than  $\frac{K_0(b-a)^3}{5}$  when  $|f(x)| \leq K_0$  for all  $x$  in  $[a, b]$ . You use  $P(f)$  to numerically approximate the integral  $\int_0^1 \sin x dx$  by subdividing the interval into 100 equal pieces and applying  $P(f)$  to each of the smaller intervals. What is an upper bound for the error of your approximation and why?

**11** Compute  $\int \frac{1}{1+e^x} dx$

**12** Compute  $\int \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x}) dx$