# MA 16200 EXAM 2 Form 01 October 19, 2023

NAME	YOUR TA'S NAME	

STUDENT ID # \_\_\_\_\_\_ RECITATION TIME \_\_\_\_\_

Be sure the paper you are looking at right now is GREEN! Write the following in the TEST/QUIZ NUMBER boxes and blacken in the appropriate spaces below the boxes on the scantron: **01** 

You must use a  $\underline{\#2 \text{ pencil}}$  on the scantron answer sheet. Fill in the following on your scantron and blacken the bubbles

- 1. Your name. If there aren't enough space for your name, fill in as much as you can.
- 2. Section number. If you don't know your section number, ask your TA.
- 3. Test/Quiz number: **01**
- 4. Student Identification Number: This is your Purdue ID number with two leading zeros.

There are 12 questions, each worth 8 points (you will automatically earn 4 points for filling out your student ID number correctly). Blacken in your choice of the correct answer in the spaces provided for questions 1-12. Do all your work in this exam booklet. Use the back of the test pages for scrap paper. Turn in both the scantron and the exam booklet when you are finished.

If you finish the exam before 7:20, you may leave the room after turning in the scantron sheet and the exam booklet. You may not leave the room before 6:50. If you don't finish before 7:20, you MUST REMAIN SEATED until your TA comes to collect your scantron and your exam.

### EXAM POLICIES

- 1. Please do NOT open the exam until instructed to do so.
- 2. Please obey the instructions and requests by all proctors, TAs, and lecturers.
- 3. To minimize distractions, you may NOT leave in the first 20 min or in the last 10 min of the exam.
- 4. Books, notes, calculators, or any electronic devices are not allowed on the exam, and they should not even be in sight in the exam room. Students may not look at anybody else's test, and may not communicate with anybody else except, if they have a question, with their TA or lecturer.
- 5. After time is called, please put down all writing instruments and remain in your seat. Your TA will collect your scantron and the exam. Once you have turned in your scantron and exam, you are free to leave.
- 6. Any violation of these rules and any act of academic dishonesty may result in severe penalties. Additionally, all violators will be reported to the Office of the Dean of Students.

I have read and understand the exam rules stated above:

### STUDENT SIGNATURE:

**1.** Evaluate

$$\int_0^\pi \frac{x\cos x}{2} \, dx$$

- A. -2
  B. -1
  C. 0
  D. 1
- E. 2
- **2.** Evaluate

 $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^x \cos x \, dx$ 

A. 
$$\frac{1}{2}(e^{\frac{\pi}{2}}-1)$$
  
B. 2  
C.  $\frac{1}{2}(e^{\frac{\pi}{2}}+1)$   
D. 1  
E.  $e^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$ 

Exam 2

**3.** Evaluate

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (1 - \sin^2 x)^2 \sin x \, dx$$

A.  $-\frac{2}{5}$ B.  $-\frac{1}{5}$ C.  $\frac{1}{5}$ D.  $\frac{2}{5}$ E. 0

4. Compute

$$\int \frac{3}{2} \sec^{\frac{3}{2}} x \tan x \, dx$$

A.  $\tan^{\frac{1}{2}} x + C$ B.  $\sec x \tan x + C$ C.  $\sqrt{\sec x \tan x} + C$ D.  $\sec^{\frac{3}{2}} x + C$ E.  $\sec^{\frac{1}{2}} x + C$ 

Exam 2

5. After making an appropriate trigonometric substitution, the integral

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{4 - 9x^2} \, dx$$

becomes

A. 
$$\frac{2}{3} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \cos^{2} \theta \ d\theta$$
  
B.  $\frac{4}{3} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos \theta \ d\theta$   
C.  $\frac{4}{3} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos^{2} \theta \ d\theta$   
D.  $\frac{4}{3} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \cos^{2} \theta \ d\theta$   
E.  $\frac{2}{3} \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos \theta \ d\theta$ 

6. What does the integral  $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+25}} dx$  become after a trigonometric substitution?

A. 
$$25 \int (\tan^2 \theta) (\sec \theta) \, d\theta$$
  
B.  $5 \int (\tan^2 \theta) (\sec \theta) \, d\theta$   
C.  $25 \int \frac{\tan^2 \theta}{\sec \theta} \, d\theta$   
D.  $5 \int \frac{\tan^2 \theta}{\sec \theta} \, d\theta$   
E.  $25 \int \sin^2 \theta \, d\theta$ 

## Exam 2

7. Use a partial fraction expansion to evaluate

$$\int_{3}^{4} \frac{8}{(x-2)(x+6)} \, dx$$

- A.  $\ln 3 + 2 \ln 5$
- B.  $2\ln 3 + \ln 5$
- C.  $\ln 3 2 \ln 5$
- D.  $2\ln3 \ln5$
- E.  $\ln 3 \ln 5$
- 8. Which of the following is the correct *form* of the partial fractions decomposition for the given rational function?  $x^4 + 1$

$$\frac{x^4 + 1}{x^2(x+1)^2(x^2+1)^2}$$

A. 
$$\frac{A}{x^2} + \frac{B}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{Cx+D}{(x^2+1)^2}$$
  
B. 
$$\frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x^2} + \frac{C}{x+1} + \frac{D}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{Ex+F}{x^2+1} + \frac{Gx+H}{(x^2+1)^2}$$
  
C. 
$$\frac{A}{x^2} + \frac{B}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{C}{(x^2+1)^2}$$
  
D. 
$$\frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x^2} + \frac{C}{x+1} + \frac{D}{(x+1)^2} + \frac{E}{x^2+1} + \frac{F}{(x^2+1)^2}$$
  
E. 
$$\frac{A}{x^2} + \frac{B}{x+1} + \frac{C}{(x^2+1)^2} + \frac{Dx+E}{(x^2+1)^2}$$

9.

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{x}{(x^2+1)^2} \, dx =$$

A.  $\frac{1}{2}$ B.  $\frac{1}{3}$ C.  $\frac{1}{4}$ D.  $\frac{1}{5}$ E.  $\frac{1}{6}$ 

10.

$$\int_{-3}^{3} \frac{1}{(x+2)^3} \, dx =$$

A.  $\frac{12}{25}$ 

B. 0

- C.  $\frac{13}{25}$ D.  $-\frac{13}{25}$
- E. The integral diverges

- 11. Which of the following sequences converge?
  - (i).  $\left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \cdots, \frac{1}{2^{n}}, \cdots\right\}$ (ii).  $\left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \cdots, \frac{n}{n+1}, \cdots\right\}$ (iii).  $\left\{\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \cdots, \frac{(-1)^{n+1}n}{n+1}, \cdots\right\}$ (iv).  $\left\{\sin(\pi), \sin(2\pi), \sin(3\pi), \cdots, \sin(n\pi), \cdots\right\}$ (v).  $\left\{\cos(\pi), \cos(2\pi), \cos(3\pi), \cdots, \cos(n\pi), \cdots\right\}$ A. All are convergent
  - B. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) converge but (v) diverges
  - C. (i), (iii), (iv) converge but (ii) and (v) diverge
  - D. (i), (ii), (iv) converge but (iii) and (v) diverge
  - E. All are divergent
- 12. A sequence is given by the recurrence formula

 $a_1 = 1, \quad a_2 = 2, \quad a_{n+2} = a_{n+1} - a_n$ 

Find  $a_6$ .

- A. -1
  B. 1
  C. 2
  D. -2
- E. 0