

## QUIZ 1 - CALCULUS 2 (2020/11/26)

1. (10 pts) Find  $f$ .

(a) (5 pts)  $f'(x) = e^x - \sin x$ ,  $f(\pi) = 0$ .

(b) (5 pts)  $\int_1^x f(t)e^{-t} dt = 4 \tan^{-1} x - \pi$ . (Hint: FTC1)

**Solution:**

(a)

$$f(x) = e^x + \cos x + C$$

$$f(\pi) = e^\pi - 1 + C = 0$$

$$C = 1 - e^\pi$$

$$f(x) = e^x + \cos x + 1 - e^\pi$$

(b)

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_1^x f(t)e^{-t} dt = f(x)e^{-x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (4 \tan^{-1} x - \pi) = \frac{4}{1+x^2}$$

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

2. (10 pts) Evaluate the integral by

Step 1: finding an antiderivative of the integrand,

Step 2: using FTC2.

(a) (5 pts)  $\int_1^4 \left( \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}} \right) dx$ .

(b) (5 pts)  $\int_0^{\pi/4} (3 \sin x + 4 \cos x - 5 \sec^2 x) dx$ .

**Solution:**

(a)

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_1^4 \left( \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x}} \right) dx \\ &= \int_1^4 (x^{-1} + x^{-1/2} + x^{-3/2}) dx \\ &= [\ln|x| + 2x^{1/2} - 2x^{-1/2}]_1^4 \\ &= \ln 4 + 4 - 1 - \ln 1 - 2 + 2 = 3 + 2 \ln 2 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^{\pi/4} (3 \sin x + 4 \cos x - 5 \sec^2 x) \, dx \\ &= [-3 \cos x + 4 \sin x - 5 \tan x]_0^{\pi/4} \\ &= \frac{-3}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} - 5 + 3 - 0 + 0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 2 \end{aligned}$$

Grading scheme: For all four problems, (-2 pts) for each mistake until there are no points.