# Math 16B, Section 3 - Winter 2018 Instructor: Christopher O'Neill Practice Exam 2, Version 1

Last Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ First Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Directions:**

- The use of a calculator, cell phone, laptop or computer is prohibited.
- TURN OFF cell phones and put them away. If a cell phone is seen during the exam, your exam will be collected and you will receive a zero.
- Answer all of the questions, and present your solutions in the space provided. *Show all your work* neatly and concisely and *clearly indicate your final answer*. You will be graded not merely on the final answer, but on the quality and correctness of the work leading up to it.

#### The UC Davis Code of Academic Conduct

I will conduct myself with honesty, fairness, and integrity.

Signature:

(1) This problem concerns the following integral.

$$\int_0^4 e^x dx$$

(a) Estimate the value of the above integral using a left hand sum with n = 2 rectangles.

(b) Estimate the value of the above integral using trapezoid rule with n = 2 trapezoids.

(c) Use the error estimation formula to bound the error from part (b).

(2) Evaluate each of the following integrals.

(a) 
$$\int (24x^7 + 6x^5 + 5x + 7) dx$$

(b) 
$$\int (5\sin(x) + 6e^x) dx$$

(c) 
$$\int 20e^{5x} dx$$

(3) Evaluate each of the following integrals.

(a) 
$$\int_{-3}^{3} x^2 dx$$

(b) 
$$\int_{-5}^{-2} \frac{1}{x} dx$$

(4) Solve the following initial value problem.

$$f''(x) = \sin(x)$$
  $f'(\pi) = 2$   $f(0) = 5.$ 

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(5) Suppose a cannon ball is shot up in the air from atop a 2400ft wall, and that its velocity (in ft/sec) is given by the equation

# v(t) = -32t + 400.

How fast is the cannon ball moving when it hits the ground (i.e. 2400ft below the cannon)?

(6) Evaluate the following integral *without* using the fundamental theorem of calculus.

$$\int_0^6 (|x-2|-1) \, dx$$

# **Trigonometric Identities**

$$1 = \sin^2(A) + \cos^2(A)$$
$$\sec^2(A) = \tan^2(A) + 1$$
$$\csc^2(A) = 1 + \cot^2(A)$$

$$\sin(A+B) = \sin(A)\cos(B) + \cos(A)\sin(B)$$
  

$$\sin(A-B) = \sin(A)\cos(B) - \cos(A)\sin(B)$$
  

$$\cos(A+B) = \cos(A)\cos(B) - \sin(A)\sin(B)$$
  

$$\cos(A-B) = \cos(A)\cos(B) + \sin(A)\sin(B)$$

$$\sin(2A) = 2\sin(A)\cos(A)$$
$$\cos(2A) = \cos^2(A) - \sin^2(A)$$

## **Error Estimates**

$$|E_T| \leq \frac{M(b-a)^3}{12n^2} \qquad f''(x) \leq M \text{ for all } x \in [a,b]$$