VIETNAM NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Course name: Calculus 2, Sch.Y 06-07

Midterm Exam No.1 Duration 50 minutes

Unauthorized materials

Exercise 1.

a) 1.5 pt Express the following limit as a definite integral

$$\lim_{\|P\|\to 0} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{c_k+1}{c_k} \Delta x_k,$$

where $P = [x_1, \dots, x_n]$ is a partition of the interval [1,2]; $c_k \in [x_{k-1}, x_k]$, and $\Delta x_k = x_k - x_{k-1}$. Then evaluate the definite integral to give the limit.

b) 1.5 pt Give a partition of the interval [0, 1], then express the integral $\int_0^1 (x^2+1)dx$ as a limit of Riemann sums. (Do not evaluate the limit)

Exercice 2. Find the derivative of the function

- a) 1.0 pt $y = \int_{1}^{x} (1+u^4) du.$
- b) 1.0 pt $y = \int_{2}^{x^{2}} e^{t} dt.$

Exercice 3. Evaluate the following integrals

- a) $1.0 \text{ pt} \int_0^1 (2x+1)\sqrt{x+1} dx.$
- b) 1.0 pt $\int x \ln(x+1) dx$.
- c) $\boxed{0.5 \text{ pt}} \int_1^\infty \frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx$ (if it exists).

Exercice 4. A particle moves along the x-axis with velocity

$$v(t) = -(t-3)^2 + 5$$
, for $0 \le t \le 6$.

- a) |1.5 pt| Find the average velocity of this particle during the time interval [0, 6].
- b) 1.0 pt Find a time t_0 such that the velocity at this time is equal to the average velocity of this particle during the time interval [0, 6].

Edited by Quang Sang Phan

VIETNAM NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

Course name: Calculus 2, Sch.Y 06-07

Midterm Exam No. 2 Duration 50 minutes

Unauthorized materials

Exercise 1.

a) 1.5 pt Express the following limit as a definite integral

$$\lim_{\|P\|\to 0}\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2c_k^2+1}{c_k} \Delta x_k,$$

where $P = [x_1, \dots, x_n]$ is a partition of the interval [1,2]; $c_k \in [x_{k-1}, x_k]$, and $\Delta x_k = x_k - x_{k-1}$. Then evaluate the definite integral to give the limit.

b) 1.5 pt Give a partition of the interval [0, 1], then express the integral $\int_0^1 (1-x^2) dx$ as a limit of Riemann sums. (Do not evaluate the limit)

Exercice 2. Find the derivative of the function

- a) 1.0 pt $y = \int_{1}^{x} (2t^{3} + 1)dt.$
- b) 1.0 pt $y = \int_{2}^{x^{2}} \sin u \, du$.

Exercice 3. Evaluate the following integrals

- a) 1.0 pt $\int_{1}^{2} (x+1)\sqrt{x-1} dx$.
- b) $1.0 \text{ pt} \int x \ln(x-1) dx.$
- c) $\boxed{0.5 \text{ pt}} \int_1^\infty \frac{1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} dx$ (if it exists).

Exercice 4. A particle moves along the x-axis with velocity

$$v(t) = -(t-2)^2 + 6$$
, for $0 \le t \le 4$.

- a) |1.5 pt| Find the average velocity of this particle during the time interval [0, 4].
- b) 1.0 pt Find a time t_0 such that the velocity at this time is equal to the average velocity of this particle during the time interval [0, 4].

Edited by Quang Sang Phan