

ArtSci 1D06 Calculus

Full year 2017–2018

Instructor: D. Haskell

Winter Midterm 4 —Practice version

Instructions There are five questions, and a formula sheet (the same will be given on the actual midterm).

- 1) a) Sketch the parametric curve given by the equations $x = \sin(t)$, $y = \cos(2t)$ for $0 \leq t \leq 2\pi$.
Indicate the direction in which the curve is traversed.
b) Find $\frac{dx}{dt}$, $\frac{dy}{dt}$ and all points (x, y) where the curve has a horizontal tangent line or a vertical tangent line.
- 2) Find $\int x^3 \ln(7x) dx$.
- 3) Find $\int \frac{1}{(x^2 + 9)^2} dx$.
- 4) Find $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x(x+2)} dx$
- 5) Find $\int \sin(\sqrt{x}) dx$.

Formula Sheet**Integrals (constants of integration are omitted)**

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}, \quad n \neq -1$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln |x|$$

$$\int e^x dx = e^x$$

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\ln a}$$

$$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x$$

$$\int \cos x dx = \sin x$$

$$\int \tan x dx = -\ln |\cos x|$$

$$\int \cot x dx = \ln |\sin x|$$

$$\int \sec x dx = \ln |\sec x + \tan x|$$

$$\int \csc x dx = -\ln |\csc x + \cot x|$$

$$\int \sec^2 x dx = \tan x$$

$$\int \csc^2 x dx = -\cot x$$

$$\int \sec x \tan x dx = \sec x$$

$$\int \csc x \cot x dx = -\csc x$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 + a^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \arctan \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = \arcsin \left(\frac{x}{a} \right)$$

Trigonometry

$$\sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x) = 1$$

$$1 + \tan^2(x) = \sec^2(x) \quad 1 + \cot^2(x) = \csc^2(x)$$

$$\sin(2x) = 2 \sin(x) \cos(x) \quad \cos(2x) = \cos^2(x) - \sin^2(x) = 2 \cos^2(x) - 1$$