## Mathematics 1110H – Calculus I: Limits, derivatives, and Integrals TRENT UNIVERSITY, Summer 2018

## MATH 1120H Test Monday, 9 July Time: 50 minutes

## Instructions

- Show all your work. Legibly, please! Simplify where you reasonably can.
- If you have a question, ask it!
- Use the back sides of all the pages for rough work or extra space.
- You may use a calculator and (all sides of) an aid sheet.
- **1.** Compute any four (4) of integrals **a**–**f**.  $/12 = 4 \times 3 \text{ each}/$

**a.** 
$$\int \tan^3(x) \sec^3(x) dx$$
   
**b.**  $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{y}} dy$    
**c.**  $\int \frac{z^2 - 1}{z^2 + 2z + 1} dz$   
**d.**  $\int_1^e t \ln(t) dt$    
**e.**  $\int s^2 e^s ds$    
**f.**  $\int_0^3 \frac{r^2}{r^3 + 9} dr$ 

- **2.** Do any two (2) of parts  $\mathbf{a}-\mathbf{c}$ .  $[8 = 2 \times 4 \text{ each}]$ 
  - **a.** Use a Right-Hand Rule sum to approximate  $\int_0^2 2x \, dx$ , ensuring that it is within 1 of the exact value.
  - **b.** Find the area between the curves  $y = \cos(x)$  and  $y = \sin(x)$  for  $0 \le x \le \pi$ .
  - **c.** Compute  $\int \sqrt{t} \cdot e^{\sqrt{t}} dt$ .
- **3.** Do either one (1) of parts  $\mathbf{a}$  or  $\mathbf{b}$ . [10]
  - **a.** The region in the first quadrant between the parabola  $y = 2x x^2$  and the x-axis is rotated all the way about the y-axis. Find the volume of the resulting solid.
  - **b.** A truncated pyramid is 50 m tall, has a square base with sides of length 100 m, and a square top with sides of length 50 m parallel to the base. Find the volume of the pyramid.

$$[Total = 30]$$