

MATH 1271 SECTION 30 RECITATION QUIZ 9

Grader: Cihan Bahran

Name: _____

Time limit: 20 minutes

TA: _____

NO CALCULATORS. NO HANDHELD DEVICES. NO BOOKS OR REFERENCE MATERIALS OF ANY KIND.

1. (35 points) Evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{1}{1 + \frac{j^2}{n^2}} \right)$$

by first converting it to a definite integral.

2. (10 points) Is the following statement true or false?

Both $\frac{\sec^2 x}{2}$ and $\frac{\tan^2 x}{2}$ are anti-derivatives of the function $(\sec^2 x)(\tan x)$.

True

False

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR MORE PROBLEMS

3. (20 points) Consider the function

$$f(x) = \int_0^x (t^2 - 5t + 6)dt.$$

Which of the following tables describes the maximal intervals of increase and decrease for f ?

A)

$x \leq 2$	$2 \leq x \leq 3$	$x \geq 3$
inc.	dec.	inc.

B)

$x \leq 2.5$	$x \geq 2.5$
inc.	dec.

C)

$x \leq 2$	$2 \leq x \leq 3$	$x \geq 3$
dec.	inc.	dec.

D)

$x \leq 2.5$	$x \geq 2.5$
dec.	inc.

4.(35 points) Compute the indefinite integral

$$\int \left(e^{6x} + \cos(x/5) + \frac{x^4 + 2x^3 + 8}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx$$