

Quiz 2

Davis
M211

Name:
Pledge:

(9pts.) 1. Use integration tables to integrate the following:

a. $\int \frac{y^2+4y+6}{y^2+4y+5} dy$

$$y + \arctan(y + 2) + C$$

b. $\int (x^3 - 5x + 2)e^{-2x} dx$

$$-e^{-2x} \left(\frac{1}{2}(x^3 - 5x + 2) + \frac{1}{4}(3x^2 - 5) + \frac{1}{8}(6x) + \frac{6}{16} \right)$$

c. $\int \sin^4(x) \cos^2(x) dx$

$$\frac{1}{6} \sin^5 x \cos x - \frac{1}{24} \sin^3 x \cos x - \frac{1}{16} \sin x \cos x + \frac{1}{16} x + C$$

(11pts.) 2. Given the picture of $y = e^{-.01x^2}$, set up (but do not evaluate) sums which can be used to approximate the area under the curve from 1 to 3, subdividing the interval into 8 regions, using:

a. Left-hand Riemann sum

$\sum_{i=0}^7 f(1 + \frac{i}{4}) \frac{1}{4}$: this is an overestimate because the rectangles hang over the curve (draw picture).

b. Right-hand Riemann sum

$\sum_{i=1}^8 f(1 + \frac{i}{4}) \frac{1}{4}$: this is an underestimate because the rectangles fall below the curve (draw picture).

c. Trapezoid rule

$\frac{LHS+RHS}{2}$: when you connect the endpoints, the trapezoid falls below the curve, so this is an underestimate.

d. Midpoint rule

$\sum_{i=0}^7 f(1 + \frac{2i+1}{8}) \frac{1}{4}$: this is an overestimate because the trapezoid with top edge the tangent to the curve at the midpoint hangs over the curve (draw picture).

e. Simpson's rule

$$\frac{2Mid(8)+Trap(8)}{3}$$

In each case (except Simpson's rule), indicate whether the estimate is an overestimate or an underestimate and explain why (based on the picture).