

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS
FINAL EXAMINATION
SHORT CALCULUS- 16B

Date: 12/11/2013
Total Marks: 50
Time: 2 Hours

Name:

ID:

INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) **Write your name and ID in the indicated space above.**
- (2) **Answer ANY FIVE questions.**
- (3) **The numbers at the top of each question indicate the distribution of points for all parts of the question. All questions carry 10 points.**
- (4) You must **show your work/calculation** wherever it is necessary to obtain the answer.
- (5) **Write answers only in the space provided.** If necessary use separate sheets for rough work. If extra sheets are needed please staple them with the main answer sheet before submitting.
- (6) State your answers clearly. For example you can draw a box around your answer after you finish computations.
- (7) **Use of *all* electronic gadgets, e.g. mobiles, pagers, smart phones, calculators are prohibited during the exam.**
- (8) Discussion among students during the exam is prohibited.
- (9) **Use of textbooks, or class notes are strictly prohibited.** This is a closed-book exam. Any student trying to use unfair means at any time of the exam may be asked to leave the exam hall and she/he may get a zero score for the exam in such a case.
- (10) **Put down your signature at the bottom of this page.**

Student's Signature:

Question A. (5 + 5)

(1) Find the indefinite integral $\int (x + 1) \ln x \, dx$.

(2) Compute $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \cos^2 x \, dx$.

Question B. (5 + 5)

(1) Find the indefinite integral $\int x e^{2x} dx$.

(2) Compute $\int_0^3 \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx$.

Question C. (4 + 3 + 3)

- (1) Obtain the partial fraction decomposition of $\frac{x+3}{x(x^2-1)}$.
- (2) Find the indefinite integral $\int \frac{x+3}{x(x^2-1)} dx$.
- (3) Does the improper integral $\int_1^2 \frac{x+3}{x(x^2-1)} dx$ converge?

Question D. (4 + 6)

- (1) Find the indefinite integral $\int x e^{-x^2} dx$.
- (2) Determine if the improper integral $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x e^{-x^2} dx$ converges. If it converges determine its value.

Question E. (5 + 5)

- (1) Find the area of the region bounded by the curves $y = x^2 - 1$ and $y = 1 - x$.
- (2) Let R be the region bounded by the curve $y = x^2$ and the line $y = 1$. Compute the volume of the solid obtained by revolving R about the x -axis.

Question F. (4 + 3 + 3)

Suppose a continuous random variable has probability density function $f(x) = \frac{3}{4}(1 - x^2)$, $-1 \leq x \leq 1$.

- (1) Compute $P(0 < X \leq 1)$.
- (2) Compute the mean $E(X)$.
- (3) Compute the variance $V(X)$.

Question G. (6 + 4)

Determine if the following improper integrals converge.

(1) $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{1+5e^x} dx.$

(2) $\int_0^{\infty} \sin x dx.$

Show your work.

