

*Disclaimer:*

There is no guarantee that the questions on this semester's exam will be similar to the questions on last semester's exam.

Exam 1 covers Chapters 6.1-6.7, 7.1, 7.3, and 7.4. Exam 1 can cover any material from the lectures, homework, quizzes, etc.

MAC 2234  
Fall 2019

**EXAM 1A**

A. Sign your bubble sheet on the back at the bottom in ink.

B. In pencil, write and encode in the spaces indicated:

- 1) Name (last name, first initial, middle initial)
- 2) UF ID Number
- 3) Section Number (The section number for this class is 1936)

C. Under “special codes”, code in the test ID number 1, 1.

- 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
- 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

D. At the top right of your bubble sheet, for “Test Form Code”, encode A.

- B C D E

- E. 1) This test consists of ten six-point multiple choice questions and four free response questions worth 45 points, for a total of 105 points (100 points plus 5 bonus points).
- 2) The time allowed is 90 minutes.
- 3) You may write on the test.
- 4) Raise your hand if you need more scratch paper or if you have a problem with your test. **DO NOT LEAVE YOUR SEAT UNLESS YOU ARE FINISHED WITH THE TEST.**

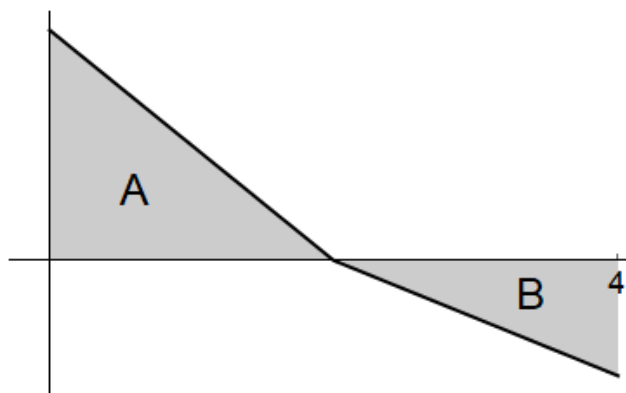
**F. KEEP YOUR BUBBLE SHEET COVERED AT ALL TIMES.**

G. When you are finished:

- 1) Before turning in your test, check for transcribing errors. Any mistakes you leave in are there to stay.
- 2) Bring your test, scratch paper, and bubble sheet to your proctor to turn them in. Be prepared to show your UF ID card.
- 3) Answers will be posted in Canvas after the test.



1. The graph of  $f(x)$  is shown below on  $[0, 4]$ . The area of the region  $A$  is 5 and the area of the region  $B$  is 2. Determine  $\int_0^4 3f(x) dx$ .



- A.  $-7$       B.  $7$       C.  $21$       D.  $9$       E.  $-9$
- 
2. Using the data in the table below, approximate  $\int_{-1}^2 f(x) dx$  using the Trapezoidal Rule with three subintervals.

|        |      |     |      |     |
|--------|------|-----|------|-----|
| $x$    | $-1$ | $0$ | $1$  | $2$ |
| $f(x)$ | $5$  | $8$ | $-6$ | $3$ |

- A.  $\frac{9}{2}$   
B.  $6$   
C.  $7$   
D.  $12$   
E. An approximation cannot be calculated using the given data.
-

3. Evaluate  $\int \frac{(1+x^5)^2}{x^4} dx$ .

A.  $-\frac{1}{3x^3} + x^2 + \frac{x^7}{7} + C$

B.  $x + \frac{x^6}{3} + \frac{x^{11}}{11} + C$

C.  $-\frac{(1+x^5)^3}{9x^3} + C$

D.  $-\frac{1}{3x^3} - \frac{x^3}{9} - \frac{x^8}{33} + C$

E.  $\frac{5}{x^5} + 6x^5 + C$

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4. Evaluate  $\int \frac{x^4}{(1+x^5)^2} dx$ .

A.  $\frac{\ln |(1+x^5)^2|}{5} + C$

B.  $5 \ln |(1+x^5)^2| + C$

C.  $\frac{1+x^5}{5} + C$

D.  $-\frac{5}{1+x^5} + C$

E.  $-\frac{1}{5(1+x^5)} + C$

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5. Determine the area between the curves  $y = 2x^2$  and  $y = 2$ .

A.  $\frac{8}{3}$

B.  $\frac{4}{3}$

C.  $\frac{2}{3}$

D.  $\frac{1}{3}$

E. 2

---

6. Determine which of the following statements are true.

I. If  $f(x)$  is a continuous function, then  $\int_{-3}^3 f(x) dx = \int_3^{-3} f(x) dx$ .

II. If  $f(x)$  is a continuous odd function, then  $\int_{-3}^3 f(x) dx = 0$ .

III. If  $f(x)$  is a continuous function, then  $\int_{-3}^3 f(x) dx = \int_{-3}^0 f(x) dx + \int_0^3 f(x) dx$ .

A. II only

B. III only

C. I and III only

D. II and III only

E. I, II, and III

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7. Determine the convergence or divergence of  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{4}{\sqrt{4x}} dx$ .

A. Convergent. Its value is  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

B. Convergent. Its value is 4.

C. Convergent. Its value is 2.

D. Convergent. Its value is  $\infty$ .

E. Divergent.

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8. Given  $f(x) = \left(\frac{x-5}{2}\right)^2$ , calculate  $\sum_{n=4}^7 f(n)$ .

A.  $\frac{1}{2}$

B. 1

C.  $\frac{3}{2}$

D.  $\frac{5}{4}$

E. 2

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9. For the next ten years, a small business plans to reinvest an income stream of \$3,000 per year at a rate of 5% per year compounded continuously. Determine the present value of the income stream. Round your answer to the nearest dollar.

A. \$4,946

B. \$23,608

C. \$98,923

D. \$38,923

E. \$1,820

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10. Determine  $f(x)$  if  $f'(x) = \ln(x) + \frac{2}{x}$  and  $f(1) = 2$ .

A.  $(x + 2) \ln(x) + 2$

B.  $\frac{1}{x} + 2 \ln |x| + 1$

C.  $x \ln(x) - x + 2 \ln |x| + 3$

D.  $x(2 + \ln |x|)$

E.  $\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{x^2} + 3$

Section # \_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_

UF ID # \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**YOU MUST SHOW ALL WORK TO RECEIVE FULL CREDIT.**

If you need more space, use scratch paper. Write your name on the top of the scratch paper, and clearly indicate the question(s) being answered.

1. Approximate the average value of  $f(x) = \frac{18}{x^2 + 2}$  on  $[0, 6]$  using a Left Riemann Sum with three subintervals. Simplify your final answer.

2. Evaluate  $\int (2x + 1)e^x dx$ .



3. Evaluate  $\int_{-\infty}^1 e^{4x} dx$ . State whether it is convergent or divergent.

4. The quantity  $x$  of burgers (in hundreds) that a restaurant will supply per week is related to the unit price  $p$  (in dollars) by  $p = 2 + \frac{x^2}{4}$ . Determine the producers' surplus if each burger is sold for \$3.

$$\bar{p} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\bar{x} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{Producers' Surplus} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$