## EXAM 1 - MATH 152 YOUR NAME:

Read each problem **very carefully** before starting to solve it. Each problem is worth 10 points. It is necessary to show **all** your work. Correct answers without explanations are worth 0 points. GOOD LUCK!!

1. Use integration by parts (twice) to compute the integral  $\int (\ln x)^2 dx$ .

2. Find the area enclosed by the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{16} = 1$ . (Restrict attention to the first quadrant: solve for y and use the trigonometric substitution  $x = 2\sin\theta$ .)

3. Use partial fractions to compute the integral  $\int \frac{10}{x^3 - x^2 + 9x - 9} dx$ 

4. Use the trapezoidal rule with n = 4 to estimate the integral  $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin(x^2) dx$ . Then give an upper bound for the error of your estimate. (Recall  $|E_T| \leq \frac{K(b-a)^3}{12n^2}$ , where K is such that  $|f''(x)| \leq K$ , for all  $a \leq x \leq b$ .)

5. Determine whether the integral  $\int_0^\infty x e^{-5x} dx$  is convergent or divergent. If it is convergent, find its value.