

PRINT Last name: KEY FUMB First name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Student ID: \_\_\_\_\_

## Math 152 Exam 1, Fall 2007

**Instructions.** You must show work in order to receive full credit. Partial credit is possible for work which makes positive progress toward the solution.

**Conditions.** *No calculators*, notes, books, or scratch paper. By writing your name on the exam you certify that all work is your own, under penalty of all remedies outlined in the student handbook. Please do not talk until after leaving the room.

**Time limit:** 1 hour 15 minutes (strict).

**NOTE:** The topics may not be in order either of increasing difficulty or of the order they were covered in the course.

### POSSIBLY USEFUL FORMULAS

$$\sec^2 x = \tan^2 x + 1$$

$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{1+x^2} = \tan^{-1} x + C$$

$$PV = nRT$$

$$F = \rho g A d$$

$$|R_n(x)| \leq \frac{M}{(n+1)!} |x - a|^{n+1}$$

$$S_n = \frac{\Delta x}{3} [f(x_0) + 4f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + \cdots + 2f(x_{n-2}) + 4f(x_{n-1}) + f(x_n)]$$

$$|E_S| < \frac{K(b-a)^5}{180n^4} \quad (K \geq f^{(4)}(x))$$

$$g'(a) = \frac{1}{f'(g(a))}$$

$$\int_{n+1}^{\infty} f(x) dx \leq s - s_n \leq \int_n^{\infty} f(x) dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \sin^{-1} x + C$$

$$\frac{1}{1+x^2} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n x^{2n}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sec^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$\text{Vol} = \int_a^b 2\pi [(f(x))^2 - (g(x))^2] dx$$

$$f(x) = y \Leftrightarrow f^{-1}(y) = x$$

$$M_n = \Delta x [f(\frac{x_0+x_1}{2}) + f(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}) + \cdots + f(\frac{x_{n-1}+x_n}{2})]$$

$$T_n = \frac{\Delta x}{2} [f(x_0) + 2f(x_1) + \cdots + 2f(x_{n-1}) + f(x_n)]$$

$$\int \tan x dx = -\ln |\cos x| + C$$

$$|E_M| < \frac{K(b-a)^3}{24n^2} \quad (K \geq f''(x))$$

$$|E_T| < \frac{K(b-a)^3}{12n^2} \quad (K \geq f''(x))$$

$$\mathbf{n} \cdot (\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}_0) = 0$$