

MAT 136 (Calculus I), 11-15 Quiz, Prof. Jim Swift

You can work in groups.

Name: key

1. Evaluate $\frac{d}{dx} \sin(x^2 + 1) = \cos(x^2 + 1) \cdot 2x$

2. Recall that $\int f(x) dx = F(x) + C$, where $F'(x) = f(x)$.

Fill in the blank. $\int e^{2x} + 2x e^{2x} dx = x e^{2x} + C$.

$$F(x) = x e^{2x}$$

$$F'(x) = 1 \cdot e^{2x} + x \cdot e^{2x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}[2x] = e^{2x} + 2x e^{2x}$$

this goes in the blank.

3. Evaluate $\int \cos(2x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \sin(2x) + C$

check: $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{2} \sin(2x) \right] = \frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) \cdot 2 = \cos(2x) \checkmark$

It's OK to do this check in your ~~head~~ ahead. But always do it.

4. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \sqrt{x} dx = \int_0^1 x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = \left[\frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_0^1 = \left[\frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_0^1$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \cdot 1^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3} \cdot 0^{3/2} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 1 - 0$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$$