## MAT 126 Midterm

Name: $\qquad$

| Problem | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Total | Bonus |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Points | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ |
| Scores |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

This midterm has five problems, weighted as shown. Please show your work - full credit may not be given if only the answers appear. No calculators or books will be allowed on this test. When calculating indefinite integrals, the answers should be in explicit forms, i.e. don't use part1 of Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, unless otherwise stated.

1. Evaluate each of the following definite integrals.
(a) $\int_{0}^{1}\left(x^{3}+1\right) d x$
(b) $\int_{0}^{1}(x+1)^{3} d x$
(c) $\int_{1}^{2} x^{2} \ln x d x$
2. Calculate each of the following indefinite integrals.
(a) $\int x^{3} e^{-x^{2}} d x$
(b) $\int \frac{3 x+4}{x^{2}+x-6} d x$
(c) $\int \cos ^{2} x \sin ^{2} x d x$
3. Calculate each of the following indefinite integrals.
(a) $\int \sin ^{3} x d x$
(b) $\int \frac{x^{3}}{\sqrt{1-x^{2}}} d x$
4. Express the following limit as a definite integral. Do not evaluate the definite integral.

$$
\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{2}{n}\left(\sin \frac{2 i}{n}\right)^{3}
$$

5. Find the derivative of the following function.

$$
f(x)=\int_{\ln x}^{e^{x}} \arctan t d t
$$

6. (Bonus) Evaluate the following indefinite integral.

$$
\int e^{\arcsin x} d x
$$

