## Math 123 Practice Midterm 1

NAME (PRINTED):
Discussion Time:
Please turn off all electronic devices. You may use both sides of a $8.5 \times 11$ sheet of paper for notes while you take this exam. No calculators, no course notes, no books, no help from your neighbors. Show all work - the grading will be based on your work shown as well as the end result. Remember to put your name at the top of this page. Good luck.

| Problem | Score (out of) |
| :---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $(10)$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $(10)$ |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | $(10)$ |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | $(10)$ |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | $(10)$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | $(10)$ |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | $(10)$ |
| Total | $(70)$ |

1. ( 10 pts ) Evaluate the following integral

$$
\int \frac{\ln (x)}{\sqrt{x}} d x
$$

2. ( 10 pts ) Evaluate the following integral

$$
\int \frac{x^{4}}{(x+1)^{2}\left(x^{2}+1\right)} d x
$$

3. (10 pts) Evaluate the following integral

$$
\int \frac{1}{\left(1-x^{2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} d x
$$

4. ( 10 pts ) Evaluate the following improper integral. To earn full credit, you must correctly use limits in your answer.

$$
\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\left(\tan ^{-1}(x)\right)^{2}}{x^{2}+1} d x
$$

5. Does the following integral converge or diverge. Carefully justify your answer using inequalities and citing relevant theorems.

$$
\int_{0}^{1} \frac{\tan ^{-1}(x)}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} d x
$$

6. (10 pts) Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by the circle of radius 1 centered at $(2,0)$ about the $y$-axis.
7. (10 pts) Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by $y=x^{2}$, $y=-\sqrt{x}+2$ and the x -axis about the x -axis.
