

King Saud University
Faculty of Sciences
Department of Mathematics

Midterm Exam

Math 106

October 2024

Question 1 : (3+2+3)

1. If $F(x) = \int_{\cos x}^{\sin x} \sqrt{1-t^2} dt$, find $F'(\frac{\pi}{4})$.

2. Compute the integral $\int \frac{1 + (\sec x)^2}{(\tan x + x)^5} dx$.

3. Use the trapezoid rule with $n = 4$ to approximate the integral $\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$.

Question 2 : (3+2+3)

1. Use the substitution $u = \ln |\sec x + \tan x|$ to compute the integral $\int (\sec x) \ln |\sec x + \tan x| dx$.

2. If $y = (x^2 + 1)^{\ln x + \cos x}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

3. Evaluate the integral $\int \frac{7^{\tanh^{-1}(2x)}}{1-4x^2} dx$.

Question 3 : (3+3+3)

1. Compute the integral $\int \frac{1 + \ln x}{\sqrt{(x \ln x)^2 + 4}} dx$.

2. Evaluate $\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{9-x^{10}}}$.

3. Find $\int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{3x^5 - 1}} dx$.

Question 1 : (3+2+3)

1. If $F'(x) = \cos x |\cos x| + \sin x |\sin x|$, then $F'(\frac{\pi}{4}) = 1$. (2)+(1)

2.

$$\int \frac{1 + (\sec x)^2}{(\tan x + x)^5} dx \quad u = \tan x + x \quad \int \frac{du}{u^5} \quad (1)$$

$$= \frac{-1}{4(\tan x + x)^4} + c. \quad (1)$$

3.

k	x_k	$f(x_k)$	m_k	$m_k f(x_k)$
0	0	1	1	1
1	0.25	0.9117	2	1.8234
2	0.5	0.8	2	1.6
3	0.75	0.64	2	1.28
4	1	0.5	1	0.5
				6.2034

(2.5)

$$\int_0^1 \frac{dx}{1+x^2} \approx 0.7754. \quad (0.5)$$

Question 2 : (3+2+3)

1. $u = \ln |\sec x + \tan x|$, $du = \sec x dx$, then

$$\int (\sec x) \ln |\sec x + \tan x| dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln^2 |\sec x + \tan x| + c. \quad (2.5) + (0.5)$$

2. If $y = (x^2 + 1)^{\ln x + \cos x}$, $\ln y = (\ln x + \cos x) \ln(x^2 + 1)$, (0.5)

$$y' = \left(\left(\frac{1}{x} - \sin x \right) \ln(x^2 + 1) + \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} (\ln x + \cos x) \right) (x^2 + 1)^{\ln x + \cos x}. \quad (1.5)$$

$$3. u = \tanh^{-1}(2x), du = \frac{2}{1-4x^2}$$

$$\int \frac{7^{\tanh^{-1}(2x)}}{1-4x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int 7^u du = \frac{1}{2 \ln 7} 7^{\tanh^{-1}(2x)} + c. \quad (2) + (1)$$

Question 3 : (3+3+3)

$$1. \int \frac{1 + \ln x}{\sqrt{(x \ln x)^2 + 4}} dx \stackrel{u=x \ln x}{=} \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u^2 + 4}} = \sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{u}{2}\right) + c.$$

$$\int \frac{1 + \ln x}{\sqrt{(x \ln x)^2 + 4}} dx = \sinh^{-1}\left(\frac{x \ln x}{2}\right) + c. \quad (2) + (1)$$

$$2. \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{9-x^{10}}} dx \stackrel{u=x^5}{=} \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{du}{u\sqrt{9-u^2}}.$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{9-x^{10}}} dx = -\frac{1}{15} \operatorname{sech}^{-1}\left(\frac{|x|^5}{3}\right) + c. \quad (2) + (1)$$

$$3. \int \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{3x^5-1}} dx \stackrel{u^2=3x^5}{=} \frac{2}{5 \ln 3} \int \frac{du}{u\sqrt{u^2-1}} = \frac{2}{5 \ln 3} \sec^{-1}(3^{\frac{x^5}{2}}) + c. \quad (2) + (1)$$