#### The University of British Columbia

Midterm 2 - March 15, 2012

#### Mathematics 105, 2011W T2

#### Sections 208, 209

Closed book examination

Time: 50 minutes

Last Name \_\_\_\_\_\_ First \_\_\_\_\_ SID \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor names: Djun Kim, Erin Moulding

### **Special Instructions:**

- 1. A separate formula sheet will be provided. No books, notes, or calculators are allowed. Unless it is otherwise specified, answers may be left in "calculator-ready" form. Simplification of the final answer is worth at most one point.
- 2. Show all your work. A correct answer without accompanying work will get no credit.
- 3. If you need more space than the space provided, use the back of the previous page.

#### **Rules** governing examinations

- Each candidate must be prepared to produce, upon request, a UBCcard for identification.
- Candidates are not permitted to ask questions of the invigilators, except in cases of supposed errors or ambiguities in examination questions.
- No candidate shall be permitted to enter the examination room after the expiration of one-half hour from the scheduled starting time, or to leave during the first half hour of the examination.
- Candidates suspected of any of the following, or similar, dishonest practices shall be immediately dismissed from the examination and shall be liable to disciplinary action.
  - (a) Having at the place of writing any books, papers or memoranda, calculators, computers, sound or image players/recorders/transmitters (including telephones), or other memory aid devices, other than those authorized by the examiners.
  - (b) Speaking or communicating with other candidates.
  - (c) Purposely exposing written papers to the view of other candidates or imaging devices. The plea of accident or forgetfulness shall not be received.
- Candidates must not destroy or mutilate any examination material; must hand in all examination papers; and must not take any examination material from the examination room without permission of the invigilator.
- Candidates must follow any additional examination rules or directions communicated by the instructor or invigilator.

Q	Points	Max
1		60
2		20
3		20
4 (extra credit)		5
Total		100

1. (a) The area function of a curve y = f(t) between 0 and x is given by

$$A(x) = 1 - e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}.$$

Find all the critical points of f.

(b) Use Simpson's rule to approximate

$$\int_{1}^{5} \frac{dx}{x}$$

with n = 4 subintervals. Find a bound on the error. No need to simplify your answers!

(5 + 5 = 10 points)

(c) Find the definite integral

$$\int_0^2 \frac{2x}{x^2 - 1} \, dx.$$

(d) A discrete random variable X takes values 0 and 1 only. If the expected value of X is  $\frac{1}{2}$ , what is the variance of X?

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(e) What is the antiderivative of  $\sec^6 x \tan x$ ?

(f) Solve the initial value problem

$$y' = \frac{\ln x}{x\sqrt{y}}, \qquad y(1) = 4.$$

2. Find the definite integral:

$$\int_0^1 \frac{e^x + 1}{e^{2x} + 3e^x + 2} \, dx.$$

3. During a certain part of the day, the interarrival time (in seconds) between successive phone calls at a central telephone exchange is a continuous random variable X whose probability density function is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ke^{-kx} & \text{if } x \ge 0, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where k is an unknown constant.

(10 + 10 = 20 points)

(a) If the expected value of X is 1/3 seconds, find the value of k.

(b) Find the probability that the time between successive phone calls is more than 2 seconds.

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4. (Extra credit) The health officials are studying a flu virus going around a town of 100,000 people. At any given time, a fixed but unknown proportion k of the uninfected individuals gets infected. The people who have caught the virus once develop an immunity, and are not reinfected. At the start of the study, a quarter of the population is already infected. Write down an initial value problem that models the spread of flu in the population. Do not solve this problem!

### Formula Sheet

You may refer to these formulae if necessary.

# Trigonometric formulae:

$$\cos^{2} x = \frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2}.$$
$$\sin^{2} x = \frac{1 - \cos(2x)}{2}.$$

Simpson's rule:

$$S_n = \frac{\Delta x}{3} \Big( f(x_0) + 4f(x_1) + 2f(x_2) + 4f(x_3) + \dots + 4f(x_{n-1}) + f(x_n) \Big).$$
  
$$E_s = \frac{K(b-a)(\Delta x)^4}{180}, \quad |f^{(4)}(x)| < K \text{ on } [a,b].$$

# Indefinite Integrals:

$$\int \sec x \, dx = \ln \left| \sec x + \tan x \right| + C.$$

## **Probability:**

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) \, dx.$$
$$\operatorname{Var}[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - \mathbb{E}[X])^2 f(x) \, dx.$$