Name _

- Do not open this exam packet until I say *start*.
- Turn off all electronic devices and and put away all items except for a pen/pencil and an eraser.
- Remove hats and sunglasses.
- If you have a question, raise your hand and I will come to you. When you stand up, you are done with your exam.
- Quit working and close this packet when I say *stop*.
- Good luck!

SCORE



*It is possible to score a total of 105 points on this exam, but your score will be out of 100.

The following formulas might be useful.

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} k = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$
$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} k^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$
$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} k^3 = \left[\frac{n(n+1)}{2}\right]^2$$

1. (5 points each) Suppose that f is an even, continuous function and that

$$\int_0^2 f(x) \, dx = 5, \qquad \int_2^3 f(x) \, dx = 7.$$

Determine the following quantities. Please put boxes around your answers.

(a)
$$\int_0^5 f(x) \, dx + \int_5^3 f(x) \, dx$$

(b)
$$\int_{-2}^{3} f(x) \, dx$$

(c)
$$\int_0^2 f\left(\frac{x+4}{2}\right) dx$$

2. (8 points each) Evaluate the following definite integrals. Please put boxes around your answers.

(a)
$$\int_0^{\pi/4} 5 \sec^2 t \, dt$$

(b)
$$\int_{-7}^{0} 7\sqrt{49 - x^2} \, dx$$

3. (8 points each) Find the most general antiderivative. Please put boxes around your answers.

(a)
$$\int x (2-x)^{7/2} dx$$

(b)
$$\int \frac{\arctan x}{1+x^2} dx$$

4. (12 points) A particle moves along the x-axis with position s(t), velocity v(t), and acceleration a(t). Given that

$$v(t) = \cos(\pi t) - \sin(\pi t),$$

and s(0) = 0 and $a(0) = -\pi$, find the particle's position, velocity, and acceleration at t = 1/2. (Don't worry about units.)

s(1/2) =	
v(1/2) =	
a(1/2) =	

5. (a) (11 points) Evaluate the following sum/limit. Please put a box around your answer.

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \left(\frac{4k}{n^2 + 2n} - \frac{12k^2}{n^3} + \frac{2}{5n^2} \right)$$

(b) (4 points) What is the sum of all the integers from 1 to 200?

 $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + \ldots + 198 + 199 + 200 =$

6. (8 points) Suppose that f(4) = 6 and that $f'(x) \le 1$ for $-4 \le x \le 4$. Use the mean value theorem (for derivatives) to determine the smallest value that f(-4) can be. Make sure to show sufficient work.

7. (8 points) The graph of y = f(x) is shown below. You may assume that any curve that looks like a circle is, in fact, a circle.



What is the average value of f(x) for $-4 \le x \le 4$? Please put a box around your answer.

8. (15 points) Let $G(x) = \int_{x}^{x^2} \sqrt{8 + t^4} dt$. Please put boxes around your answers. (a) Find G'(x).

(b) Find the equation of the tangent line to y = G(x) at x = 1.

(c) Use linear approximation to estimate

$$\int_{1.1}^{1.21} \sqrt{8 + x^4} \, dx.$$