

Five pages, seven questions, 60 points total.

Some problem-solving hints:

1. Don't panic.
2. If you're stuck, at least try *something*.
3. If you can't do something, don't.
4. If things gets weird, there's probably a mistake.
5. If you can't solve a problem, solve an easier problem first.
6. When in doubt, write it out.
7. Remember:  $(a + b)^2 \neq a^2 + b^2$ .
8. If a method doesn't help, admit it.
9. No work – no credit.

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**Problem 1** (2 points each). *Evaluate the integrals:*

(a)  $\int_{-1}^1 (x^3 - 2x) dx$

(b)  $\int_1^9 \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

(c)  $\int_e^{e^4} \frac{dx}{x \ln x}$

(d)  $\int (\sin \theta + x^5 + 3) d\theta$

**Problem 2** (5 points). *Compute  $\frac{d}{dx} \int_{\sqrt{x}}^{2x} \arctan t dt$ .*

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**Problem 3** (15 points). *Suppose  $S$  is a solid described as follows. The base of  $S$  is a disk of radius 2. The cross-sections of  $S$  perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis are equilateral triangles.*

(a) *Draw  $S$  (including the base and cross sections).*

(b) *Compute the volume of  $S$ .*

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**Problem 4** (10 points). *A spring has a natural length of 20cm. If a 25N force is required to keep it stretched to a length of 30cm, how much work is required to stretch it from 20cm to 25cm?*

**Problem 5** (5 points). *Compute the average value of*

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{-\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

*on the interval  $[0, 1]$ .*

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**Problem 6** (6 points). Use a left Riemann sum with  $n = 3$  to approximate

$$\int_1^4 x^x dx.$$

**Problem 7** (6 points). Compute the area bounded by  $y = \sin(x)$  and  $y = \cos(x)$  between  $x = \pi/4$  and  $x = 5\pi/4$ .