

1.1) A) Find the sum of 34 and 126 using a calculator.

$$34 + 126 = \boxed{160}$$

B) Find the sum using long additon.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 34 \\ + 126 \\ \hline 160 \end{array}$$

1.2) Evaluate the following definite integral:

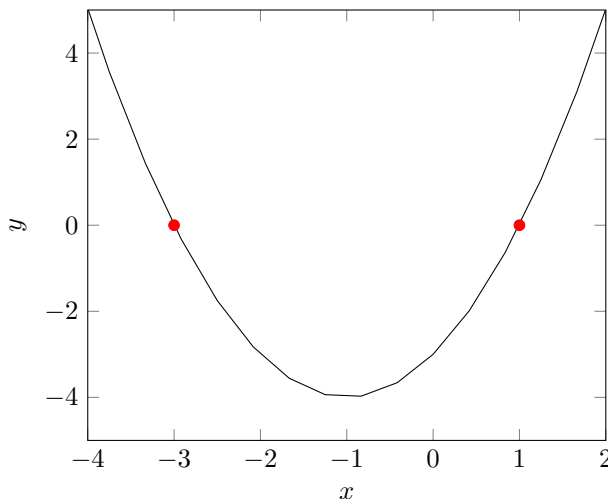
$$\begin{aligned} & \int_0^3 \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 4}} dx \\ & u = x^2 + 4 \quad du = 2x dx \\ & \Rightarrow \int_{0^2+4}^{3^2+4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du = 2\sqrt{u} \Big|_4^{13} \\ & 2(\sqrt{13} - \sqrt{4}) \approx \boxed{3.211} \end{aligned}$$

2.1) A) Find the roots of the quadratic equation $y = x^2 + 2x - 3$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4(-1)(-3)}}{2(1)} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{16}}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x = 1 \quad \& \quad -3}$$

B) Graph the same function to verify those points.



2.2 A particle's location is $(1, 4, 7)$ at $t=0$, and its velocity is given by $\vec{v}(t) = (4t+3)\hat{i} + (2t)\hat{j} + (6t+1)\hat{k}$. Find the particle's location as a function of time, and evaluate for $t = 6$

A)

$$\vec{x}(t) = (2t^2 + 3t + x_i)\hat{i} + (t^2 + c_j)\hat{j} + (3t^2 + t + x_k)\hat{k}$$

$$c_i = 1 \quad c_j = 4 \quad c_k = 7$$

$$\boxed{\vec{x}(t) = (2t^2 + 3t + 1)\hat{i} + (t^2 + 4)\hat{j} + (3t^2 + t + 7)\hat{k}}$$

B)

$$\vec{x}(6) = 91\hat{i} + 40\hat{j} + 121\hat{k}$$