

1. Evaluate the following integrals.

(a) $\int_0^1 \frac{t \, dt}{\sqrt{t^2 + 5}}$

(b) $\int \frac{\ln y}{\sqrt{y}} \, dy$

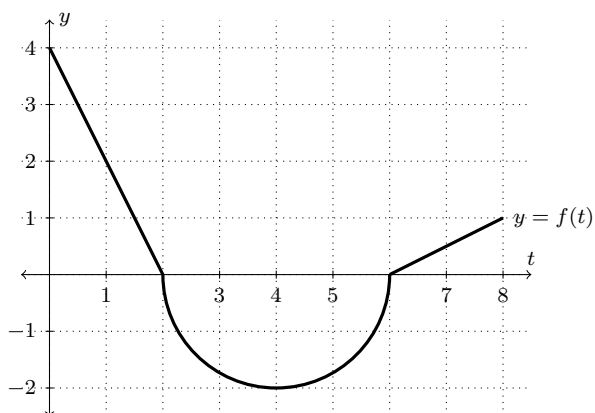
(c) $\int \frac{x - 4}{(x - 3)(x - 2)} \, dx$

2. If $g(x) = \left(\int_{\sin x}^0 \sqrt{1+t^6} dt \right)$ then what is $g'(\pi)$?

3. Suppose that $f(t)$ is continuous for all t , and let $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$. Determine if the following statement is true or false: “ $g(x)$ must be continuous.” Either justify why the statement is true, or sketch a function which provides a counterexample.

4. *Without* doing any calculations, is L_{50} an over- or under-estimate for $\int_0^2 t^4 dt$? Briefly justify your answer, and include a diagram which supports your answer.

5. Let $g(x) = \int_4^x f(t) dt$, where $y = f(t)$ is graphed below with $0 \leq x \leq 8$.



- (a) Find $g(0)$, $g(2)$, $g(4)$, $g(6)$ and $g(8)$.
- (b) Where is $g(x)$ increasing? Where is it decreasing?
- (c) Where is $g(x)$ concave up? Where is it concave down?
- (d) Where does $g(x)$ have local minima and maxima?
Find the absolute maximum and minimum for $0 \leq x \leq 8$.

6. The integral $\int_0^5 (1 + 3x) \, dx$ can be expressed as the Riemann sum $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(1 + \frac{15i}{n}\right) \left(\frac{5}{n}\right)$. Calculate the value of the integral by evaluating this limit.

7. Express the integral $\int_1^3 e^{4x} \, dx$ as a limit of a Riemann Sum, using right endpoints. You do not need to evaluate the sum or the limit!