Directions: Closed book, closed notes, no calculators. Put all phones, etc., away.

You will need only a pencil or pen.

1. (7 points each) Find the indefinite integrals.

(a)
$$\int (x^3 + 2x + e^x) dx$$

(b)
$$\int 5x^{-1} dx$$

(c)
$$\int \left(\sec^2(x) + 3\sin(x)\right) dx$$

(d)
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

(e)
$$\int \frac{\pi}{3 + 3x^2} \, dx$$

(f)
$$\int \frac{5x+1}{x} \, dx$$

2. (8 points) Suppose f(x) and g(x) are differentiable functions. Find $\int (f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)) dx$.

3. (8 points) Suppose f(x) is a function for which $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} - 1$ and f(1) = 3. Find f(x).

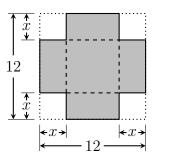
4. (8 points each) Find the limits.

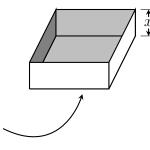
(a)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} x(e^{1/x} - 1)$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^x - 1 - x}{x^2}$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(\ln(2x) - \ln(x+1) \right)$$

5. (10 points) An open-top box is made from a 12 by 12 inch piece of cardboard by cutting a square from each corner, and folding up. What should x be to maximize the volume of the box?





- 6. (8 points) Below is the graph of the **derivative** f'(x) of a function f(x). Answer the following question about the function f(x).
 - (a) On what intervals is f(x) is concave up?

(b) On what intervals is f(x) is concave down?

