

1. 30% Find (a) $\int \frac{2x+2}{(x^2+2x-4)^4} dx$, (b) $\int \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$, (c) $\int \frac{(\log_2(5x+1))^2}{5x+1} dx$,
(d) $\int x^3 e^{x^4} dx$, and (e) $\int x^3 \ln x dx$.

2. 10% Find (a) $\frac{d}{dx} \int_2^x 4^{\sin t + \cos t} dt$, and (b) $\frac{d}{dx} \int_2^{x^2} 4^{\sin t + \cos t} dt$.

3. 10% Find $\int \cos x e^x dx$.

4. 10% Find $\int_{-5}^5 t^4 + \sin t \cdot t^2 + \cos t dt$.

5. 10% Find (a) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \sqrt{1 - \frac{i}{n}}$, and (b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{n} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{i}{n}\right)^2}$.

6. 10% The rate of growth of the profit (in millions of dollars) from a new technology is approximated by $f(x) = xe^{-x^2}$, where x represents time measured in years. The total profit in the third year that the new technology is in operation is \$10,000 (0.01 million). (a) Find the total profit function. (b) What happens to the total amount of profit in the long run?

7. 10% Find the area between \sqrt{x} and $x\sqrt{x}$.

8. 10% Find the area under the semicircle $y = \sqrt{4-x^2}$ and above the x -axis by using $n = 4$ with (a) The teapezoidai rule and (b) Simpson's rule.

$e = 2.71828, e^3 = 20.0855$