| nstructor: Ann Clifton | Name: |
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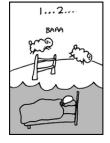
Do not turn this page until told to do so. You will have a total of 50 minutes to complete the exam. Unless otherwise stated, you **must** show all work to receive full credit. Unsupported or otherwise mysterious answers will **not receive credit.** If you require extra space, use the provided scrap paper and indicate that you have done so.

You may use a calculator **without a CAS** if you like, but a calculator is not necessary. NO PHONES ALLOWED.

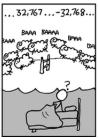
Draw a turkey on this page if you read these directions in full. Cheating of any kind on the exam will not be tolerated and will result in a grade of 0%.

| # | score | out of | # | score | out of |
|---|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|
| 1 | | 4 | 9 | | 6 |
| 2 | | 4 | 10 | | 12 |
| 3 | | 4 | 11 | | 16 |
| 4 | | 4 | 12 | | 16 |
| 5 | | 4 | 13 | | 12 |
| 6 | | 6 | EC | | 5 |
| 7 | | 6 | | | |
| 8 | | 6 | Total | | 100 |

Remember: This exam has no impact on your worth as a human being. You got this!!!









Fill in the blanks.

1. (4 points) If f(x) is a continuous function on the interval [a, b] and F(x) is any antiderivative of f(x), then

$$\int_{a}^{b} f(x)dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

2. (4 points) Let $n \neq -1$ be a fixed number,

$$\int x^n dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

3. (4 points)

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

4. (4 points) Let k be any non-zero constant,

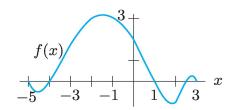
$$\int e^{kx} dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

5. (4 points) Let a be a positive constant,

$$\int a^x dx = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

Multiple Choice. Choose the best answer. (6 points each.)

- 6. Find the antiderivative F(x) of the function $f(x) = 3x^2 + e^x$ which satisfies F(0) = 2.
 - **A.** $F(x) = x^3 + e^x + 2$ **B.** $F(x) = x^3 + e^x + 1$
 - **C.** $F(x) = x^3 + e^x + c$ **D.** $F(x) = x^3 + e^x + 3$
- 7. Find the definite integral $\int_1^4 \left(\frac{3}{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) dx$. Round your answer to three decimal places.
 - A. -6.159
- **B.** 8.826
- C. -8.826
- **D.** 6.159
- 8. Find the definite integral $\int_2^7 \left(\frac{1}{x} \frac{2}{x^3}\right) dx$. Round your answer to three decimal places.
 - **A.** 1.023
- **B.** 0.334
- C. -1.023
- **D.** 1.482
- 9. Using the graph below, determine whether $\int_{5}^{1} f(x)dx$ is positive, negative, approximately zero, or if there is not enough information.



A. Positive

- **B.** Negative
- C. Approximately Zero
- **D.** Not enough information

Short Answer.

10. (12 points) Approximate the area under the curve $y=x^2$ on the interval [0,4] using n=4 right-endpoint subintervals.

11. (16 points) Compute the following indefinite integrals.

(a)
$$\int (10x+2)dx$$

(b)
$$\int (36x^2 + 26x)dx$$

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

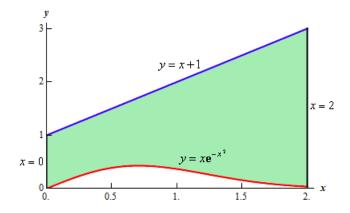
12. (16 points) Compute the following indefinite integrals.

(a)
$$\int (x+2)e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2+2x+1}dx$$

(b)
$$\int \frac{4x}{2x^2 + 7} dx$$

(c)
$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx$$

13. (12 points) Find the area of the region bounded by $y = xe^{-x^2}$ and y = x + 1 on the interval [0,2]. Set up but do **not** evaluate the integral. The graph of the region is given below for reference.



Extra Credit. 5 points Evaluate the integral from the previous problem (the problem above). Give an **exact** answer; ie, compute the integral by hand without a calculator.