NAME: MATH1210-002

Instructions: Please show all of your work as partial credit will be given where appropriate, and there may be no credit given for problems where there is no work shown. All answers should be boxed and completely simplified, unless otherwise stated. No electronics are allowed.

- 1. [?? points] Approximate the definite integral $\int_{-2}^{4} x^2 dx$ using a midpoint Riemann sum with three subintervals of equal size.
- 2. [?? points] Allen is trying to compute $\int_0^3 x^2 + x + 2 dx$ directly from the definition. He came up with the following formula for the right Riemann sum with n equal sized subintervals, but now he's stuck. Help him finish.

$$S_n = \frac{3}{n^3} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (9i^2 + 3ni + 2n^2)$$

- 3. [8 points each] For each of the following, find g'(x) using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
 - (a) $g(x) = \int_0^x x^2 \sin(t^2 1) dt$
 - (b) $g(x) = \int_6^{2x^2} \cos(t^4) dt$
- 4.