
On the front of your bluebook, please write: a grading key, your name, and instructor's name (Chang or Rubio). This exam is worth 100 points and has 7 questions. **Show all work! Simplify all answers.** Answers with no justification will receive no points. Please begin each problem on a new page. No notes, calculators, or electronic devices are permitted.

1. (32 points) Evaluate the following expressions.

(a) $\frac{d}{dx} \int_0^{1/x} (2t^3 - t^2) dt$

(b) $\int \frac{\cos x}{(1 + 2 \sin x)^2} dx$

(c) $\int_{-6}^0 \sqrt{36 - x^2} dx$

(d) $\int_2^{16} \frac{5}{3x} dx$

2. (14 points) Let $p(x) = x^3 + 2x^2$.

(a) Estimate the area under the curve on the interval $[0, 2]$ using n evenly spaced subintervals and right endpoints. (Find R_n .) Leave your answer unsimplified.

(b) Find the exact area under the curve by evaluating the limit as $n \rightarrow \infty$ of the expression you found in part (a).

(c) Check your answer by calculating $\int_0^2 p(x) dx$ using the Evaluation Theorem.

3. (12 points) A particle is moving along a straight line with velocity $v(t) = t^2 - t$ (in m/s).

(a) What is the total displacement of the particle over the interval $0 \leq t \leq 4$?

(b) What is the total distance traveled over the same interval?

4. (10 points) Use one iteration of Newton's Method to approximate $\sqrt[5]{3}$ starting with an initial guess of $x_1 = 1$.

5. (10 points) Given that $f(x)$ is odd, $\int_0^1 f(2x)dx = 1$, and $\int_7^2 f(x)dx = 14$, find $\int_{-7}^0 f(x)dx$.

6. (12 points) Let f be a differentiable, one-to-one function, shown at right.

(a) Copy the graph of f and add a sketch of the inverse function f^{-1} .

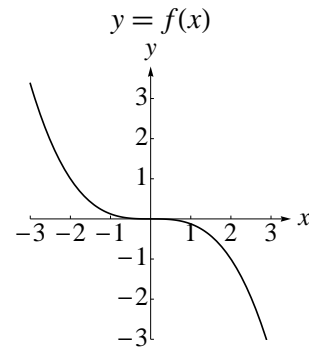
(b) Given

$$f(1) = -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$f'(2) = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$f(2) = -1$$

$$(f^{-1})'(-\frac{1}{8}) = -\frac{8}{3}$$



find the following values.

i. $f^{-1}(-1)$

ii. $f(f^{-1}(8))$

iii. $(f^{-1})'(-1)$

7. (10 points) Suppose that the function $f(x)$ has a positive derivative for all x and that $f(1) = 0$. Let

$$g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt.$$

Answer TRUE (if always true) or FALSE (if not always true) for the following statements. No explanation is necessary.

- (a) $g(1)$ is negative.
- (b) g is increasing on $(0, 1)$.
- (c) g has a local maximum at $x = 1$.
- (d) g has an inflection point at $x = 1$.
- (e) The average value of g on $[0, 1]$ is negative.