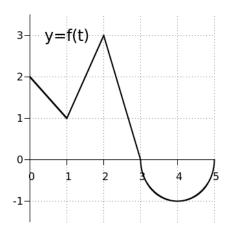
Test 4 April 16, 2015

Answer each question in the space provided on the question sheets. If you run out of space for an answer, continue on the back of the page. Credit will only be given if you clearly show all of your work. Calculators may be used for this test.

| Question | Points | Score |
|----------|--------|-------|
| 1        | 7      |       |
| 2        | 4      |       |
| 3        | 4      |       |
| 4        | 4      |       |
| 5        | 4      |       |
| 6        | 13     |       |
| 7        | 9      |       |
| 8        | 7      |       |
| 9        | 6      |       |
| 10       | 5      |       |
| Total:   | 63     |       |

1. [7 points] Let  $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$  for  $0 \le x \le 5$ , where f is the function whose graph is shown below. The graph of f is made up of line segments and a semicircle.



(a) [5 points] Find g(5).

- (b) [1 point] On what interval(s) is g increasing? Write your answer using interval notation.
- (c) [1 point] At what x-value(s) does g have an absolute maximum?
- 2. [4 points] Express the limit  $\lim_{n\to\infty}\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \ln(2+x_i^2)\Delta x$  as a definite integral on the interval [2, 3]. Do not evaluate.

3. [4 points] Find the derivative of the function  $g(x) = \int_{x^2}^{\pi} \sqrt{5 + \sec(3t)} \ dt$ .

4. [4 points] Estimate the area under the graph of  $f(x) = 1 + 2x^2$  from x = -2 to x = 4 using the Midpoint Rule with three rectangles.

5. [4 points] Use Newton's Method with initial approximation  $x_1 = 5$  to find  $x_2$ , the second approximation to the root of the equation  $x^2 - 5 = 0$ .

6. [13 points] Find the general indefinite integrals.

(a) [4 points] 
$$\int \left(5x^2 + 8 + \frac{3}{x^2 + 1}\right) dx$$

(b) [4 points] 
$$\int \frac{4\sqrt{x}+3}{x} dx$$

(c) [5 points] 
$$\int e^{\cos 17x} \sin 17x \ dx$$

7. [9 points] Evaluate the following definite integrals.

(a) [3 points] 
$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \sec^2 x \ dx$$

(b) [6 points] 
$$\int_{7}^{8} x \sqrt{x-7} \ dx$$

- 8. [7 points] A ball is thrown upward with a speed of 64 ft/s from the edge of a cliff 80 ft above the ground.
  - (a) [4 points] Find its height above the ground t seconds later. (Hint: the *downward* acceleration due to gravity is  $32 \text{ ft/s}^2$ .)

- (b) [1 point] When does it reach its maximum height?
- (c) [2 points] When does it hit the ground?

9. [6 points] Find the area of the region enclosed by the curves  $x = 7y^2$  and  $x = 1 + 6y^2$ .

10. [5 points] Given that  $\int_3^0 f(s) ds = -7$  and  $\int_0^5 f(t) dt = 9$ , find  $\int_3^5 [2f(x) + 1] dx$ .