

2. (15 points) Evaluate each of the following indefinite integrals.

a. $\int x\sqrt{3x^2 - 1} dx$

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

c. $\int \sin(7\theta + 5) d\theta$

3. (15 points)

a. Find the average value of the function $f(x) = \tan^3(x) \sec^2(x)$ on the interval $[0, \frac{\pi}{4}]$.

b. A particle moves along a line so that its velocity at time t is $v(t) = |2 - t|$. Find the displacement of the particle during the time period $0 \leq t \leq 3$.

4. (20 points)

a. Complete the blanks in the following statement of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.

Fundamental Theorem of Calculus:

Suppose f is continuous on $[a, b]$. If $g(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt$, then $g'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ and $\int_a^b f(x) dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, where F is any antiderivative of f .

b. Use the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to evaluate the following.

i. $\frac{d}{dy} \int_2^y \frac{\sin(t)}{t^2 + 3} dt$

ii. $\frac{d}{dx} \int_x^{x^4} \sqrt{t} dt$

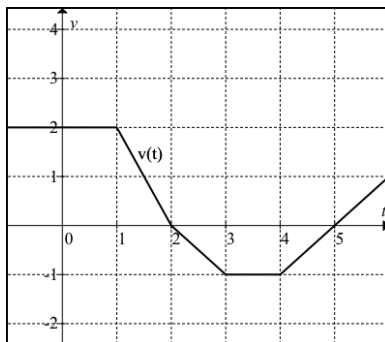
c. Answer each of the following questions. No work or explanation is needed.

i. If $f(t)$ is measured in dollars per year and t in years, what are the units of $\int_0^{10} f(t) dt$?

ii. True/False: All continuous functions have derivatives.

iii. True/False: All continuous functions have antiderivatives.

iv. Below is the graph of a function $v(t)$. Let $g(x) = \int_0^x v(t) dt$.



Find each of the following:

$g(0) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, $g(2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, $g'(1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$, $g'(4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

5. (20 points) Let S be the region bounded by $y = x^3$ and $y = \sqrt{x}$.

a. Find the area of the region S .

b. i. Find the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the region S about the x -axis.

ii. Set up an integral to find the volume obtained by revolving S about the y -axis. (You do not need to evaluate the integral.)

iii. Set up an integral to find the volume obtained by revolving S about the line $y = 5$. (You do not need to evaluate the integral.)