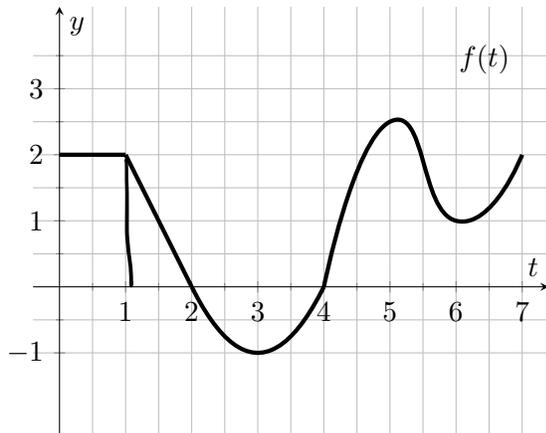


Name: _____

There are 25 points possible on this quiz. This is a closed book quiz. Calculators and notes are not allowed. **Please show all of your work!** If you have any questions, please raise your hand.

Exercise 1. (3 pts.) Let $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t)dt$ where the graph of $y = f(t)$ is displayed below.



(a) Find $g(2) = \int_0^2 f(t)dt$
 $= 2 + 1 = \boxed{3}$

(b) In the open interval $(0, 7)$, when does $g(x)$ have a maximum?

$\boxed{\text{at } x=2}$

(c) When is $g(x)$ increasing?

when $g'(x) = f(x)$ is pos, so
 on $(0, 2) \cup (4, 7)$

Exercise 2. (5 pts.) Find the derivative of the function.

(a) $g(x) = \int_x^2 \sec^2 t dt = - \int_2^x \sec^2 t dt$ (b) $F(x) = \int_0^{x^4} \sqrt{1+t^2} dt$

$\boxed{g'(x) = -\sec^2 x}$

$F'(x) = 4x^3 \sqrt{1+(x^4)^2}$

$\boxed{F'(x) = 4x^3 \sqrt{1+x^8}}$

Exercise 3. (3 pts.) What, if anything, is wrong with the following calculation?

$$\int_0^6 \frac{1}{x-4} dx = \ln|x-4| \Big|_0^6 = \ln 2 - \ln 4 = \ln\left(\frac{2}{4}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

As the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-4}$ is not continuous on $[0, 6]$ this integral does not exist.

Exercise 4. (6 pts.) Evaluate the following integrals.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad & \int_0^{\pi/4} (2 \sec^2 t - e^t) dt \\ & = (2 \tan t - e^t) \Big|_0^{\pi/4} \\ & = 2 - e^{\pi/4} - (0 - 1) \\ & = \boxed{3 - e^{\pi/4}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad & \int_0^{1/2} \frac{3}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \\ & = 3 \arcsin x \Big|_0^{1/2} \\ & = 3 \arcsin(1/2) - 3 \arcsin 0 \\ & = 3(\pi/6) \\ & = \boxed{\pi/2} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 5. (8 pts.) Evaluate the following integrals.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad & \int_0^1 (v^2 + 1)^2 dv \\ & = \int_0^1 (v^4 + 2v^2 + 1) dv \\ & = \left(\frac{1}{5} v^5 + \frac{2}{3} v^3 + v \right) \Big|_0^1 \\ & = \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{3} + 1 \\ & = \frac{3}{15} + \frac{10}{15} + \frac{15}{15} \\ & = \boxed{\frac{28}{15}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad & \int_1^4 \frac{(2-t)}{\sqrt{t}} dt = \int_1^4 (2t^{-1/2} - t^{1/2}) dt \\ & = \left(4t^{1/2} - \frac{2}{3} t^{3/2} \right) \Big|_1^4 \\ & = 8 - \frac{2}{3}(8) - (4 - 2/3) \\ & = 4 - 16/3 + 2/3 \\ & = 12/3 - 14/3 \\ & = \boxed{-2/3} \end{aligned}$$