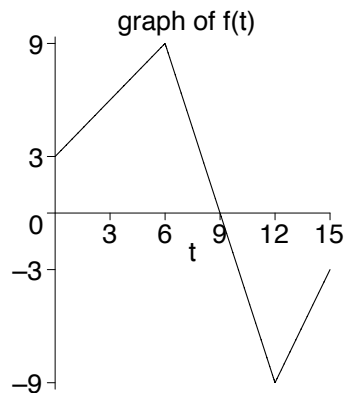


Show **ALL** work for credit; Give **EXACT** answers when possible; **Simplify** answers;

1. Find and simplify $\int_1^3 x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} dx$

2. Find the indefinite integral $\int e^x + \cos x + \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$

3. Let $G(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ for the $f(t)$ graphed below. Complete the table of values for $G(x)$ below.



| | | | | | | |
|--------|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| x | 0 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 15 |
| $G(x)$ | | | | | | |

Hint: The corners are located at $(0, 3)$, $(6, 9)$, $(12, -9)$ and $(15, -3)$

4. Find $\int e^{-2x} + (x + 2)^{100} dx$

5. The velocity function is given to be $v(t) = 4t \sin t^2$, find the acceleration $a(t)$ and the net distance traveled between $t = 0$ and $t = \pi$.

6. Find and simplify $\int_0^1 \frac{y^2}{1+y} dy$

7. $F(x) = \int_0^x \frac{t}{1+t^2} dt$, find and simplify $F''(x)$. [Hint Fundamental Theorem of Calculus]

8. Find and simplify $\int_{e^{16}}^{e^{64}} \frac{dt}{t\sqrt{\ln t}}$

9. Set up, but do **NOT** evaluate, an integral for the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the triangular region between the curves $y = x - 1$, $y = 0$, and $x = 2$, about the y -axis. State the name (slab, disk, washer, shell) of the method you used and sketch the triangular region.

10. Sketch the region enclosed by the curves $y = 3\sqrt{x}$ and $y = x + 2$, and find the area of the region.