

NAME: _____

Read all of the following information before starting the exam:

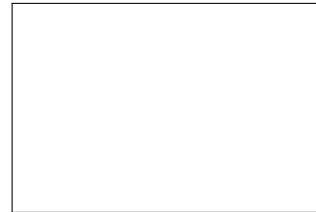
- **WRITE YOUR NAME AT THE TOP OF EACH PAGE** (you will lose points otherwise)
- **DO NOT WRITE ON THE FRONT OR BACK OF THE FIRST PAGE** other than writing your name.
- Show all work and give explanations where needed. I reserve the right to take off points if I cannot see how you arrived at your answer (even if your final answer is correct).
- Use only the paper provided, your one page notes and a pen or pencil. If you need additional scratch paper some will be provided.
- Write your answer in the box provided.
- This test has 6 problems and is worth 55 points, It is your responsibility to make sure that you have all of the pages!
- Good luck!

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
total	

NAME: _____

1. (12 points)

a) Evaluate $\int \ln(x) dx$ (show the derivation even if you know the integral).



b) Derive the identity $\int x^n \ln(x) dx = \frac{x^{n+1} \ln(x)}{n+1} - \frac{x^{n+1}}{(n+1)^2} + c$ for $x > 0$.

NAME:

c) Evaluate $\int_0^1 x^3 \ln(x^2 + 1) dx$



NAME: _____

2. (10 points)

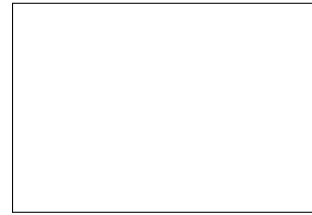
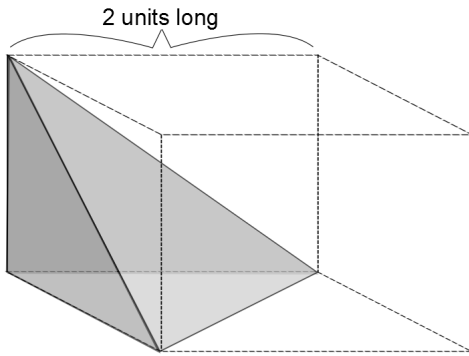
a) Write the definition of $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ include as many details as you can.

b) Use the definition to derive the identity $\int_a^b cf(x) dx = c \int_a^b f(x) dx$ for f integrable on $[a, b]$. If you use any properties of summations or limits make sure to say which property.

c) It is a fact that for any two real numbers $|a + b| \leq |a| + |b|$ (the absolute value of $a + b$ is less than or equal to the absolute value of a plus the absolute value of b). Use this fact and the definition of the integral to show that $\left| \int_a^b f(x) dx \right| \leq \int_a^b |f(x)| dx$

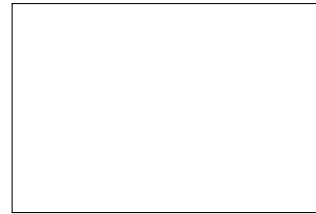
NAME: _____

- 3.** (8 points) Calculate the volume of the right triangular prism obtained when cutting the triangle out of a cube with side lengths 2 units, see picture below. Use calculus to find this volume.



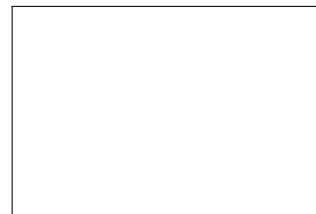
NAME: _____

4. (5 points) Find the function $y(x)$ which is a solution to the differential equation $y'(x) = y(x) + 1$ with initial condition $y(0) = 2$.



5. (12 points) Evaluate the following.

a) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^3(x) \cos^4(x) dx$



NAME: _____

b) $\int_{-1}^0 \frac{x}{x-1} dx$



c) $\int x \sec^2(x) dx$

