

Please carefully write all of your answers in your **Blue Book**. Justify all of your answers. There are **No Calculators** allowed.

1. (5 Points) Compute $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_{3x}^2 \cos t \, dt \right)$.

2. (30 Points) Compute each of the following integrals.

(a) $\int \frac{1}{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} \, dx$

(b) $\int \frac{we^{w^2}}{(17 + e^{w^2})^3} \, dw$

(c) $\int_0^\pi \sin^2 \left(\frac{x}{6} \right) \cos \left(\frac{x}{6} \right) \, dx$

(d) $\int_{-3}^3 x|x| \, dx$

(e) $\int (e^{3x} + e^{-7x})^2 \, dx$

(f) $\int x(x+1)^{14} \, dx$

3. (10 Points) Find all local maximum and minimum value(s) of the function $f(x) = x^4 e^{-x}$.

4. (15 Points) A toolshed with a square base and a flat roof is to have volume of 800 cubic feet. If the floor costs \$6 per square foot, the roof \$2 per square foot, and the sides \$5 per square foot, determine the dimensions of the most economical shed. Remember to state the domain (or common-sense-bounds) of the function you are computing extreme values for.

5. (10 Points) Compute the area bounded by $y = 4 - x^2$, $y = x + 2$, $x = -3$, and $x = 0$. Draw a picture of the region(s). Do not worry about simplifying your fractions in the final answer.

6. (20 Points) Compute $\int_0^4 x - 1 \, dx$ using each of the following three different methods:

- (a) using Area interpretations of the definite integral,
- (b) Fundamental Theorem of Calculus,
- (c) Riemann Sums and the limit definition of the definite integral.

7. (10 Points) Jack throws a baseball straight downward from the top of a tall building. The initial speed of the ball is 25 feet per second. It hits the ground with a speed of 153 feet per second. How tall is the building?

TURN PAPER OVER FOR THE BONUS PROBLEMS PLEASE!!

REMEMBER: ALL OF YOUR WORK GOES IN THE BLUE ANSWER BOOK

BONUS PROBLEMS: THESE ARE OPTIONAL!

Feel free to attempt either of the following two bonus problems, but **ONLY** if you are completely done with the original part of the exam, problems 1-7.

Bonus 1: Suppose f is continuous on $[-a, a]$, PROVE each of the following two statements:

(a). If f is even, then $\int_{-a}^a f(x) dx = 2 \int_0^a f(x) dx$

(b). If f is odd, then $\int_{-a}^a f(x) dx = 0$

Bonus 2: Consider a cone such that the height is 6 inches high and its base has diameter 6 in. Inside this cone we inscribe a cylinder whose base lies on the base of the cone and whose top intersects the cone in a circle. What is the maximum volume of the cylinder? Remember to state the domain (or common-sense-bounds) of the function you are computing extreme values for.