Show all your work.

Reasonable supporting work must be shown to earn credit.

- 1. [4] (ActivityTrigSub #1) One problem required a substitution of $2x = 3\tan(\theta)$. Find the following in terms of x (and no trigonometric functions!).
 - (a) $\cot(\theta)$
 - (b) $\cos(\theta)$
- 2. Each of the following is wrong. Explain why.
 - (a) [2] $\int u \, dv = \int uv v \, du$
 - (b) [2] $\int_{2}^{4} \frac{4}{\sqrt{x^{2} 4}} dx = \int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{4}{\sqrt{(2\sec(\theta))^{2} 4}} d\theta \text{ where } x = 2\sec(\theta).$
 - (c) [2] $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin^5(x) \, dx = -\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (1 u^2)^2 \, du \text{ where } u = \cos(x).$
 - (d) [2] The region bounded by $y=\frac{1}{2}x^3,\ y=4,\ \text{and}\ x=0$ when revolved around the y-axis has volume equal to $\int_0^2\pi(\sqrt[3]{2y})^2\,dy$

- 3. A particle is moving along a straight line with velocity $v(t) = \sin(\frac{t}{2\pi})\cos(\frac{t}{2\pi})$ measured in meters per second.
 - (a) [4] Find the position function of the particle given at time 0, the position is 0.

- (b) [3] Find the instantaneous acceleration of the particle after one minute.
- 4. Let g be the line graphed below on the right. Let f be a function that is continuous and twice differentiable to continuous functions. Assume that we also have the following values for f and f'.

g(x

x	f(x)	f'(x)
0	2	3
4	7	5

- (a) [1] Find f'(4).
- (b) [2] Find g'(4).
- (c) [3] Evaluate $\int_4^0 f'(x) dx$
- (d) [4] Evaluate $\int_0^4 2g(x)f''(x) dx$

5. For each of the following, identify the technique you would use to find the indefinite integral. For example, if you think substitution would work, write "substitution" and identify what u would be. If you think integration by parts, write "integration by parts" and identify what u and dv would be.

(a) [2]
$$\int \cos^3(t) dt$$

(b) [2]
$$\int y\sqrt{y-4}\,dy$$

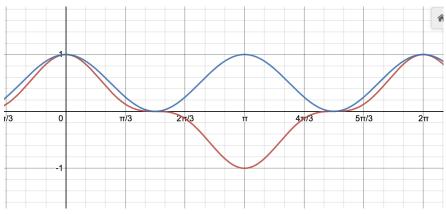
(c) [2]
$$\int x \ln(x) dx$$

6. [4] Evaluate one of the indefinite integrals above.

7. (WebHW7-2) Consider the curves $f(x) = \cos^2(x)$, $g(x) = \cos^3(x)$ graphed below.

(a) [2] Identify which graph is f and which is g.

Justify your answer.



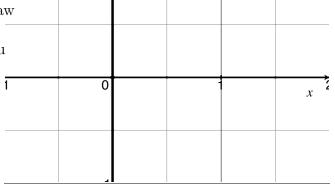
(b) [2] Set up the definite integral that would evaluate the area bounded by f, g, and the vertical lines x = 0 and $x = \pi$. Do *not* compute this!!

8. (SuggestedWrittenHW6-2#69) Define an object, S, with a triangular base in the xy plane with vertices (0,0), (1,0), and (0,2). The cross-sections of S perpendicular to the x-axis form squares.

(a) [2] Sketch the base of the object S on the xy plane to the right.



(b) [2] Recall that the volume can be calculated by taking limits of approximating slices/sections/cylinders/shapes. Draw such an approximating slice/section/cylinder/shape that you can use to find the volume of S. Be sure to include the x, y, and z axis.



(c) [3] Set up the definite integral that would find the volume of S. Do not compute this!!