$\S1.3 - \S2.3$

1. See: Exam 01 Review Sheet. Notable problems: 3, 8.

§2.4 - §3.7

2. See: Exam 02 Review Sheet. Notable problems: 1, 7, 8, 10, 17, 21.

§4.1 - §5.2

3. See: *Exam 03 Review Sheet*. Notable problems: 2, 7, 8, 11, 16, 18, 19, Example 5.2.3.

§5.3 Evaluating Definite Integrals

- 4. Evaluate the definite integral $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$.
- 5. Evaluate the definite integral $\int_1^3 \frac{dx}{x}$.
- 6. The velocity of a particle moving along a horizontal line is given by $v(t) = 2t^2 8t + 6$ meters per second after t seconds. Find the *distance* traveled by the particle during the interval [0, 4].
- 7. The velocity of a particle moving along a horizontal line is given by $v(t) = 2t^2 8t + 6$ meters per second after t seconds. Find the *displacement* of the particle during the interval [0, 4].

§5.4 The Fundamental Theorem of Calculus

- 8. Find the derivative of $\int_{r^3}^{1.2} \sec^2(t) dt$.
- **9.** Find $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\int_x^{x^2} e^{-t^2} dt \right]$.
- 10. Traffic flow is defined as the rate at which cars pass through an intersection, measured in cars-per-minute. At intersection of Elk and Helm, the traffic flow a t minutes is modeled by

$$F(t) = 75 + 5\sin\left(\frac{t}{4}\right)$$
 on the interval $0 \le t \le 30$

What is the average traffic flow from 20 minutes to 25 minutes?

11. Let $f(x) = -x^2 + 8x + 9$. Find the value(s) of c that satisfy the Mean Value Theorem for integrals on the interval [-1, 5]. Round your answer(s) to three decimal places.

- 1. See: Exam 01 Review Sheet
- 2. See: Exam 02 Review Sheet
- 3. See: Exam 03 Review Sheet
- **4.** $\frac{\pi}{4}$
- 5. $\ln(3)$
- **6.** 8 m
- 7. $\frac{8}{3}$ m ≈ 2.667 m
- 8. $-3x^2 \sec^2(x^3)$ 9. $-e^{-x^2} + 2xe^{-x^4}$ 10. $\frac{1}{5} \int_{20}^{25} F(t) dt \approx 72.137 \operatorname{cars/min}$
- **11.** $c = 4 \sqrt{7} \approx 1.354$