

1. Evaluate each of the following definite integrals.

a. $\int_0^3 7 \, dx$

b. $\int_{-1}^2 (x^2 + x) \, dx$

c. $\int_2^3 x(x+7)^2 \, dx$

d. $\int_0^1 \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x + 3} \, dx$

e. $\int_1^e \frac{x^2 - 1 + x^{-3}}{x^2} \, dx$

f. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos 3x \, dx$

g. $\int_0^1 x \sqrt{1+x^2} \, dx$

2. Set up a definite integral which represents the *area* of the region below the graph of $f(x) = e^{x^2}$ and above the x-axis from $x = -1$ to $x = 2$.

3. A wire lies along the x-axis from $x = 1$ to $x = 7$. It's density at point x is given by $f(x) = 1/(1+x^2)$ pounds per inch. Set up a definite integral which represents the *mass* of the wire.

4. A snail's speed at time t (hours) is given by $g(t) = 2t \sin(t^2 + 3)$ inches per hour. Set up a definite integral which represents the total *distance* traveled by the snail during the interval from $t = 0$ to $t = 5$ hours.

5. The region below the graph of $y = x^2$ and above the x-axis from $x = 0$ to $x = 2$ is revolved about the x-axis. Set up a definite integral which represents the *volume* of the resulting solid.

6. Differentiate each of the following functions.

a. $F(x) = \arctan(x^3)$

b. $F(x) = \sin(\ln(3-x))$

c. $F(x) = [e^{\sin^2 x} + e^3]^5$

d. $F(x) = \int_0^x e^{t^2} \, dt$

e. $F(x) = \int_{-1}^x e^{t^2} dt$

f. $F(x) = \int_1^{x^3} \sin(t^{20}) dt$

7. Assume that f is a continuous function on the interval $[a, b]$, and let

$$F(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt$$

for x in $[a, b]$.

- What is $F(a)$?
- What is $F(b) - \left(\int_a^x f(t) dt \right)$?
- Is F a continuous function ? Explain.

8. Evaluate the following limit.

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\int_3^{x+h} \frac{1}{t^5+1} dt - \int_3^x \frac{1}{t^5+1} dt}{h}$$

- Sketch the region below the graph of $y = x$ and above the graph of $y = x^2$ from $x = 0$ to $x = 1$.
 - Set up definite integrals which represent the volume of the solids created by revolving the region around
 - the x -axis .
 - the line $y = x$.