**Instructions:** There are four problems. Some questions are easier than others so you are encouraged to read the entire exam before beginning your work. Make sure that you have all 4 problems.

$$\sin A \sin B = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(A-B) - \cos(A+B))$$

$$\sin A \cos B = \frac{1}{2}(\sin(A-B) + \sin(A+B))$$

$$\cos A \cos B = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(A-B) + \cos(A+B))$$

$$\sin^2 A = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos(2A)), \quad \cos^2 A = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos(2A))$$

- 1. Multiple choice (5 points each). Circle the correct answer.
  - (a) Find  $\int_{-2}^{2} |x| \, dx$ .
    - 1 2/3 4/3
- 4
- none of the above

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

- $0 \hspace{1cm} 1 \hspace{1cm} 2 \hspace{1cm} 4 \hspace{1cm} \pi$
- $2+2\pi$

- $4+4\pi$   $4+\pi/2$  none of the above

(c) Evaluate  $\int_{-1}^{1} x^2 + |x| dx$ .

0 1 2/3 4/3 5/3 8/3 2

3

none of the above

(d) Evaluate  $\lim_{n\to\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n e^{k/n}$ .

 $e \hspace{1cm} e-1 \hspace{1cm} e-2 \hspace{1cm} 0 \hspace{1cm} 1 \hspace{1cm} e^2$ 

 $e^2 - 1$   $e^2 - 2$  none of the above

- 2. (20 points.)
  - (a) Evaluate  $\int_{-1}^{1} 4 + e^{x^2} \sin(2\pi x) dx$ . (Hint: split the integral into two parts.)

(b) Let A be the answer to part (a). Which of the quantities below is the closest approximation to  $\int_{-1}^{1.01} 4 + e^{x^2} \sin(2\pi x) dx$ ? (Please circle.)

$$A$$
  $A+1$   $A+2$   $A+e^{1.01}$   $A+e^{2.02}$   $A+\pi$   $A+2\pi$   $A+0.01$   $A+0.02$   $A+2.03$   $A+0.03$   $A+0.04$ 

- 3. (10 points.) Let  $f(x) = \int_0^x \ln(1 t^3) dt$ ,  $-\frac{1}{2} \le x \le \frac{1}{2}$ .
  - What value of x in  $\left[-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right]$  maximizes f(x)?

4. (40 points.) Evaluate the following integrals.

(a) 
$$\int x\sqrt{4-x^2} dx$$

(b)  $\int_2^4 \frac{1}{x \ln x} \, dx$ 

(c) 
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e^{2x}-1}} dx$$

(d) 
$$\int x^2 \sqrt{x+1} \, dx$$