Each problem is worth 10 points. For full credit provide good justification for your answers.

1. State the definition of the definite integral of a function f(x) on the interval [a, b].

2. Evaluate  $\int_0^9 \sqrt{x} \, dx$  exactly.

3. The following table of values for v(t) gives the position (in feet beyond the point where the car was at time 0) of a car t seconds after the driver hits the brakes because they saw a glowing purple giraffe.

t	v(t)
0.0	88
0.5	78
1.0	56
1.5	35
2.0	20
2.5	9
3.0	0

Find  $L_3$ ,  $R_3$ , and  $M_3$ , the left-hand, right-hand, and midpoint approximations for the distance travelled by the car over the three seconds it takes to come to a stop.

4. If 
$$\int_0^7 f(x) dx = 12$$
,  $\int_0^5 f(x) dx = 3$ , and  $\int_3^5 f(x) dx = 4$ , what is  $\int_3^7 3 \cdot f(x) dx$  and why?

5. A ball is thrown off a 100 ft cliff with an initial upward velocity of 96 ft/s. The acceleration due to gravity is -32 ft/s<sup>2</sup>. Find the ball's height above the bottom of the cliff after 5 seconds.

6. If a company's expected profits t years from now, in millions of dollars per year, are given by p(t)=40+5t, what total profit can the company expect over the next five years?

7. The first edition of the Cliff's Notes Calculus Quick Review says on page 116 that the area A of the region bounded by the graph of f(x), the x axis, and the lines x = a and x = b is given by  $A = \left| \int_a^b f(x) dx \right|$  when the function f(x) is sometimes above and sometimes below the x axis.

Explain in at least a few sentences why the absolute value bars in this expression do or don't accurately express the actual area bounded by these curves.

8. Let 
$$f(x) = \int_0^x \cos(t^2) dt$$
.

(a) What is f(0)?

(b) What is f'(x)?

9. Evaluate  $\int \frac{3}{(2x-8)^4} dx.$ 

10. In Calc 2 you learn why  $\int_0^r 2\pi x \left(h - \frac{hx}{r}\right) dx$  represents the volume of a cone with height h and base radius r. Evaluate this integral to find the volume. [Hint: you might want to do some algebra to simplify the function inside the integral before you try to find an antiderivative.

Extra Credit (5 points possible): Evaluate 
$$\lim_{x\to 3}\frac{x}{x-3}\int_3^x\frac{\sin t}{t}dt$$