

Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit provide proper justification for your answer.

1. Find the indefinite integral $\int \left(x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx = \int x' + x^{-1/2} = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{2x^{1/2}}{1} + C =$

$$\boxed{\frac{x^2}{2} + 2x^{1/2} + C} \quad \text{Great!}$$

that is your antiderivative for $x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ you add a (C) because it asked for the indefinite integral. Yes

2. Evaluate $\int_1^2 \frac{1+y^2}{y} dy$ exactly. $\int \frac{1+y^2}{y} = \int y + \frac{1}{y} \Rightarrow F(x) = \frac{1}{2}y^2 + \ln y$ (No C necessary)

$$\int_1^2 \frac{1+y^2}{y} = \left. \frac{1}{2}y^2 + \ln y \right|_1^2 \quad \left(\frac{y^{1+1}}{1+1} + \ln y \right) \uparrow$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2}(2)^2 + \ln 2 \right] - \left[\frac{1}{2}(1)^2 + \ln 1 \right]$$

Excellent $= 2 + \ln 2 - \frac{1}{2} + 0$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2} + \ln 2}} \approx \underline{\underline{2.19}}$$

Besides, we wouldn't be able to determine which C-value is correct, anyway and the C-value doesn't change the derivative
Right