Name: $\qquad$ Section: $\qquad$

| 1 | 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 2 | 10 |  |
| 3 | 10 |  |
| 4 | 10 |  |
| 5 | 5 |  |
| 6 | 10 |  |
| Total | 55 |  |

- Complete all questions.
- You may use a calculator, and you should have one, during this examination. Other electronic devices are not allowed, and should be turned off for the duration of the exam.
- You may use one double-sided, hand-written, 8.5 by 11 inch page of notes.
- Show all work for full credit.
- You have 80 minutes to complete the exam.

1. Evaluate the following integrals:
(a) $\int \tan ^{5} x \sec ^{6} x d x$
(b) $\int \frac{d x}{x^{2} \sqrt{1+x^{2}}}$
2. Evaluate the following integrals:
(a) $\int \frac{(\ln x)^{2}}{x^{3}} d x$
(b) $\int \frac{d x}{x(x+1)(x+2)}$
3. Evaluate the following integrals:
(a) $\int e^{2 x} \cos x d x$
(b) $\int \frac{\sqrt{x^{2}-1}}{x} d x$
4. Evaluate the following integrals:
(a) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d x}{x^{2}+4 x+11}$
(b) $\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{d x}{2 x^{2}+x}$
5. Approximate the integral

$$
\int_{2}^{3} \ln x \sin x d x
$$

using Simpson's rule with $n=4$. Maintain at least four digits of precision throughout.
6. It takes twice as much work to stretch a certain spring from a length of 11 cm to a length of 12 cm as it does to stretch it from a length of 8 cm to a length of 9 cm . What is the natural length of the spring?

