Your Name


Your Signature
$\square$

Student ID \#


|  | Yuanlong |  | Chris |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Section (Thu.) | 11:30 | 10:00 | 11:30 | 10:00 |
| (circle one) | CA | CB | CC | CD |


| Problem | Total Points | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 12 |  |
| 2 | 8 |  |
| 3 | 8 |  |
| 4 | 12 |  |
| 5 | 10 |  |
| Total | 50 |  |

- This exam is closed book. You may use one $8 \frac{1}{2} \times 11$ sheet of notes.
- Graphing calculators are not allowed.
- Do not share notes.
- In order to receive credit, you must show your work. Do not do computations in your head. Instead, write them out on the exam paper.


## - Place a box around YOUR FINAL ANSWER to each question.

- If you use a trial and error (or guess and check) method when an algebraic method is available, you will not receive full credit.
- If you need more room, use the backs of the pages and indicate to the reader that you have done so.
- Raise your hand if you have a question.

1 (12 points) Compute the following integrals. Give your answers in exact form.
(a) (4 points) $\int_{1}^{4} \frac{\sqrt{z}+3}{z} d z$
(b) (4 points) $\int_{0}^{\pi / 4} \frac{\sin t}{\cos ^{3} t} d t$
(c) (4 points) $\int \frac{x^{2}}{\sqrt{1-x^{6}}} d x$

2 (8 points) Let $f(x)=\int_{1}^{2 x-1} 3 t^{2}+\ln (t) d t$. Find the equation of the tangent line to $y=f(x)$ at $x=1$.

3 (8 points) Calculate the limit $\lim _{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{999}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{1+\frac{999}{n} i} \quad$ by writing it as a definite integral and solving the integral.

4 (12 points) Tafu is driving his car along a stright street. The velocity of his car is given by $v(t)=90 t^{2}-50 t \mathrm{mi} / \mathrm{hr}$, where $t$ is measured in hours. Tafu reaches his destination after one hour. The car can drive 35 miles per gallon of fuel. How much fuel did Tafu use up for this journey?

5 ( 10 points) Let $R$ be the region in the first quadrant bounded by $y=6 x-x^{2}$ and $y=x^{3}$. Set up an integral that computes the volume of the solid generated by rotating $R$ around the line $y=-3$. DO NOT EVALUATE.

