

1. (6 points) The function $f(x) = 10x^3 - 20x + 1$ has one root in the interval $[1, 2]$. In order to approximate this root, begin with an initial estimate of $x_1 = 2$ and use Newton's Method to obtain a second estimate x_2 . Write the value of x_2 in decimal form.

2. (4 points) Precisely state *The Mean Value Theorem*.

3. (6 points) A function $f(x)$ has derivative $f'(x) = 6x^2 + 5$. Find a formula for $f(x)$ given that its graph goes through the point $(1, 15)$.

4. (6 points) Evaluate the following limit. Be sure to use proper notation throughout your evaluation of this limit.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(\frac{14k}{n^2} - \frac{4}{n} \right)$$

5. (6 points) The height of a tree is currently 100 inches. It is predicted that over the next 4 years the tree's height will increase by $10 - 3\sqrt{t}$ inches per year where t represents the number of years from now. What will the tree's height be 4 years from now? Simplify your answer.

6. (6 points each) Evaluate the following definite and indefinite integrals.

(a) $\int \left(\frac{8}{x} + 4 \csc^2 x + 3 \right) dx$

(b) $\int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} (10 + 3 \cos x) dx$

(c) $\int_0^2 (6x + 2e^{-x}) dx$

(d) $\int x^3 (x^4 + 7)^5 dx$

(e) $\int \sin^3 x \cos^5 x dx$

$$(f) \int (5 - 3 \tan^2 x) dx$$

7. (4 points each) Suppose that f is integrable on the interval $[2, 12]$. Given that $\int_2^{12} f(x) dx = 25$, $\int_2^8 f(x) dx = 10$ and $\int_4^{12} f(x) dx = 22$, evaluate the following definite integrals.

$$(a) \int_8^2 f(x) dx$$

$$(b) \int_2^4 f(x) dx$$

$$(c) \int_4^8 f(x) dx$$

8. (6 points each) Let \mathbf{R} be the region bounded above by graph of $y = \frac{\sin x}{x}$ and bounded below by the x -axis on the interval $[2\pi, 3\pi]$. Set up, but do not evaluate, definite integrals which represent the given quantities. Use proper notation.

(a) The area of \mathbf{R} .

(b) The volume of the solid obtained when \mathbf{R} is revolved around the x -axis.

(c) The volume of the solid obtained when \mathbf{R} is revolved around the vertical line $x = 3$.

9. (6 points) Suppose $F(x)$ is a polynomial with $F'(x) = f(x)$. Given that $F(0) = 2$, $F(2) = 8$, $F(4) = 28$, $F(6) = 68$ and $F(8) = 42$, find the average value of $f(x)$ on the interval $[2, 6]$.

Students – do not write on this page!

1 (6 points) _____

2 (4 points) _____

3 (6 points) _____

4 (6 points) _____

5 (6 points) _____

6a (6 points) _____

6b (6 points) _____

6c (6 points) _____

6d (6 points) _____

6e (6 points) _____

6f (6 points) _____

7 (12 points) _____

8a (6 points) _____

8b (6 points) _____

8c (6 points) _____

9 (6 points) _____

TOTAL (100 points) _____