

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Solutions

- You have 20 minutes
- No calculators
- Show sufficient work

1. (2 points) Evaluate the following definite integral. Simplify your answer.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^2 (6t^2 + 5e^t + 2) dt &= [2t^3 + 5e^t + 2t]_0^2 \\
 &= [2 \cdot 2^3 + 5e^2 + 2 \cdot 2] - [2 \cdot 0^3 + 5e^0 + 2 \cdot 0] \\
 &= [20 + 5e^2] - [5] \\
 &= \boxed{15 + 5e^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. (2 points each) Evaluate the following indefinite integrals.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a)} \int \left( \frac{6x\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x}}{2x} \right)^2 dx &= \int \left( 3\sqrt{x} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2x} \right)^2 dx \\
 &= \int \left( (3\sqrt{x})^2 - 2(3\sqrt{x})\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2x}\right) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{2x}\right)^2 \right) dx \\
 &= \int \left( 9x - 3 + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \right) dx \\
 &= \boxed{\frac{9}{2}x^2 - 3x + \frac{1}{4} \ln|x| + C}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b)} \int \frac{4\sin^5 x - 3\cos^2 x + 3}{\sin^4 x} dx &= \int \left( \frac{4\sin^5 x + 3(1 - \cos^2 x)}{\sin^4 x} \right) dx \\
 &= \int \frac{4\sin^5 x + 3\sin^2 x}{\sin^4 x} dx \\
 &= \int \left( \frac{4\sin^5 x}{\sin^4 x} + \frac{3\sin^2 x}{\sin^4 x} \right) dx \\
 &= \int (4\sin x + 3\csc^2 x) dx \\
 &= \boxed{-4\cos x - 3\cot x + C}
 \end{aligned}$$

3. (2 points) Suppose  $H(x) = \int_{\sqrt{x}}^{10} 6 \sec^9(t^4) dt$ . Find  $H'(x)$ .

$$H = -\int_{10}^{\sqrt{x}} 6 \sec^9(t^4) dt$$

Let  $u = \sqrt{x}$ , Then  $\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$

$$H = -\int_{10}^u 6 \sec^9(t^4) dt$$

By F.T.C. (part 1),  $\frac{dH}{du} = -6 \sec^9(u^4)$

$$H'(x) = \frac{dH}{dx} = \frac{dH}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} \quad (\text{chain rule})$$

$$= -6 \sec^9(u^4) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \underline{-6 \sec^9(x^2) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}$$

4. (2 points) A bacteria population is 2000 at time  $t = 0$ . At time  $t$  hours, the population is growing at a rate of  $50t + 100$  bacteria per hour. What is the population at time  $t = 2$  hours?

$$(\text{Pop. at } t=2) = (\text{Pop. at } t=0) + \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{net} \\ \text{change in pop.} \\ \text{from } t=0 \text{ to } t=2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$= 2000 + \int_0^2 (50t + 100) dt$$

$$= 2000 + [25t^2 + 100t]_0^2$$

$$= 2000 + [25 \cdot 2^2 + 100 \cdot 2] - [25 \cdot 0^2 + 100 \cdot 0]$$

$$= 2000 + 300$$

$$= \underline{2300 \text{ bacteria}}$$