

1. 10 pts. each Use geometry (not Riemann sums) to evaluate the definite integral.

(a) $\int_{-2}^{14} |x - 3| dx$

(b) $\int_0^4 f(x) dx$, where $f(x) = \begin{cases} 5, & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ 3x - 1, & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$

2. 10 pts. each Evaluate each definite integral using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.

(a) $\int_0^4 t(t - 2)(t - 4) dt$

(b) $\int_1^8 2\sqrt[3]{x} dx$

(c) $\int_{\pi/4}^{3\pi/4} (\cot^2 \theta + 1) d\theta$

3. 10 pts. Find the derivative: $\frac{d}{dx} \int_{\cos x}^9 \frac{6}{\sqrt{t^6 + 9}} dt$.

4. 10 pts. each Use a change of variables (substitution) to find the following.

(a) $\int_0^2 \frac{2x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} dx$

(b) $\int \sec^2(10x + 7) dx$

(c) $\int (z + 1)\sqrt{3z + 2} dz$

5. 10 pts. Find the area of the region bounded by the curves $y = x/4$ and $x = y^3$.

6. 10 pts. Use the General Slicing Method to find the volume of the solid whose base is the triangle with vertices $(0, 0)$, $(3, 0)$, and $(0, 3)$, and whose cross sections perpendicular to the base and parallel to the y -axis are semicircles.

7. 10 pts. Use the Disc Method or Washer Method (whichever is appropriate) to find the volume of the solid generated by revolving about the x -axis the region bounded by the curves $y = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$, $y = 0$, $x = 2$, and $x = 4$.