

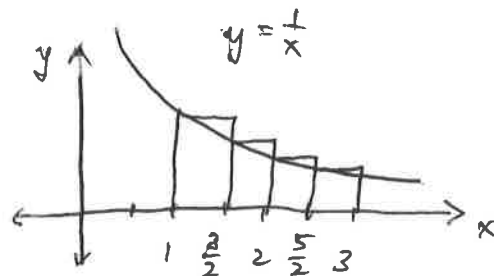
Name: key

[7]

1. Estimate the area under the graph of $f(x) = 1/x$ from $x = 1$ to $x = 3$ using four approximating rectangles and left endpoints.

The sum of the areas of the four rectangles (shown in the diagram) is

$$\frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{(3/2)} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{(5/2)} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$



which can be simplified to

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{30+20+15+12}{60} = \frac{77}{60}$$

② Base of each rectangle is $\frac{1}{2}$

② Height of each rectangle is $y = \frac{1}{x}$ where x is the x -coord of the left side

[6]

2. Find the derivative of the function $f(x) = \int_0^{x^2} \sqrt{1 + \sin t} dt$.

Let $g(x) = \int_0^x \sqrt{1 + \sin t} dt$. Then by the

Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, $g'(x) = \sqrt{1 + \sin x}$.

Since $f(x) = g(x^2)$, Then by the Chain Rule,

$$f'(x) = g'(x^2) \cdot 2x = \sqrt{1 + \sin(x^2)} \cdot 2x$$

[7]

3. Evaluate the integral $\int_1^2 \frac{x + 3x^2}{x^4} dx$

It equals $\int_1^2 \left(\frac{x}{x^4} + 3 \frac{x^2}{x^4} \right) dx = \int_1^2 (x^{-3} + 3x^{-2}) dx$

$$= \left[\frac{x^{-2}}{-2} + \frac{3x^{-1}}{-1} \right]_1^2 = \left[\frac{-1}{2x^2} - \frac{3}{x} \right]_1^2 =$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{-1}{8} - \frac{3}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{-1}{2} - \frac{3}{1} \right) \right] = \left[\frac{-1}{8} - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 3 \right] = \frac{15}{8}$$