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Question 1:

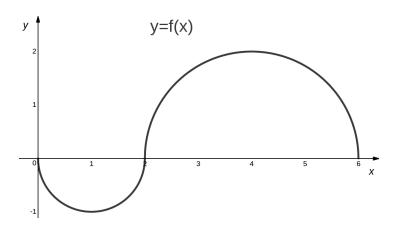
(a) Find the most general antiderivative:

(i)
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}(x-1) - \frac{\csc^2(x)}{\pi}$$

(ii)
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{x} - \frac{3}{x^4} - e^2$$

(b) A particle starts at (0,0) at time t=0 and heads out along the x-axis with initial velocity of s'(0)=10 m/s. If the particle has acceleration at time t given by s''(t)=-t m/s², what is the particle's displacement when the velocity is 2 m/s?

Question 2: For this question use the following graph of y = f(x). Each of the two parts of the graph are semicircles:



- (a) Compute $\int_1^4 f(x) dx$
- (b) Compute $\int_{0}^{6} 2f(x) dx$
- (c) Compute $\int_{1}^{6} (2 + |f(x)|) dx$

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Question 4: For this question let $f(x) = \int_0^{\sin(x)} \sqrt{1+t^2} dt$ and $g(u) = \int_1^u f(x) dx$.

(a) Compute f'(0)

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(b) Compute $g''(\pi/6)$

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Question 5: Determine the value of the positive real number k if the average value of $f(x) = x^2 - x$ over the interval [0, k] is k.

Question 6: Evaluate the following definite integrals:

(a)
$$\int_1^4 \left(\frac{x}{2} + \frac{2}{x}\right) dx$$

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(b)
$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \left(\sqrt{2} \cos(x) - \sec^2(x) \right) dx$$

[3]

(c)
$$\int_{-1}^{2} t(t-3)(t+2) dt$$

[3]

(d)
$$\int_{-1000}^{1000} \frac{x^5}{1 + e^{(x^2)}} dx$$

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Question 7: (Substitution Method) Determine the following:

(a)
$$\int \frac{\cos(\ln(x))}{x} dx$$

(b)
$$\int \frac{\cos(5x)}{(1+\sin(5x))^2} dx$$

(c)
$$\int t(t+1)^{1/4} dt$$