

Name: _____

1. Class notes for this week: This week we have had exam review and covered Section 4.4. Next week we will cover Sections 5.5 and 4.5. I will be out of town on Monday; Professor Gerhardt will teach your class. Office hours will be W 10-11, W 2-3, and R 3-4. Midterm grade reports will be distributed Wednesday in class.
2. (a) (1 point) Find the indefinite integral

$$\int \frac{1 + \cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta$$

- (b) (1 point) Find the definite integral

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{1 + \cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta$$

- (c) (1 point) Find the definite integral

$$\int_1^{64} \frac{1 + x^{1/3}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$\textcircled{a} \int \frac{1 + \cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta = \int [\sec^2 \theta + 1] d\theta = \tan \theta + \theta + c$$

$$\textcircled{b} \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{1 + \cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} d\theta = \tan \theta + \theta \Big|_0^{\pi/4} = (\tan \pi/4 + \pi/4) - (\tan 0 + 0) = 1 + \pi/4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{c} \int_1^{64} \frac{1 + x^{1/3}}{\sqrt{x}} dx &= \int_1^{64} (x^{-1/2} + x^{-1/6}) dx \\ &= \left[2x^{1/2} + \frac{6}{5} x^{5/6} \right]_1^{64} \\ &= \left[2\sqrt{64} + \frac{6}{5} (64)^{5/6} \right] - \left[2 + \frac{6}{5} \right] \\ &= 2(8) + \frac{6}{5} (32) - 2 - \frac{6}{5} \\ &= 14 + \frac{31(6)}{5} \end{aligned} \rightarrow = \frac{256}{5}$$

3. (2 points) Suppose you know that the acceleration of a particle is $a(t) = t + 2$ and its initial velocity is $v(0) = 3$. How far does the particle travel over the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 6$?

$$a(t) = t + 2$$

$$v(t) = \frac{1}{2}t^2 + 2t + C$$

But $v(0) = 3$, so $v(t) = \frac{1}{2}t^2 + 2t + 3$

Change in position $s(6) - s(0) = \int_0^6 s'(t) dt$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^6 v(t) dt \\ &= \int_0^6 \left[\frac{1}{2}t^2 + 2t + 3 \right] dt \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{6}t^3 + t^2 + 3t \right]_0^6 \\ &= [36 + 36 + 18] - [0] \\ &= 90 \end{aligned}$$