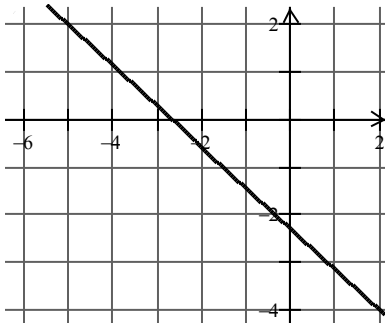


*Show all work for credit. Also, give exact answers unless otherwise noted.*

1. Determine an antiderivative of the function defined by the following graph.



2. Evaluate each of the following.

(a)  $\int (3x^2 + 2x + 1) dx$

(b)  $\int \left( \frac{3}{t^3} + 2t + 1 \right) dt$

(c)  $\int 5 \sin \varphi d\varphi$

(d)  $\int \frac{p^2 - 2p + 5}{\sqrt{p}} dp$

(e)  $\int (2z + 3)^2 dz$

(f)  $\int \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} d\theta$

$$(g) \frac{d}{dx} \int (x^2 + 4)^5 dx$$

$$(h) \int \frac{d}{dx} (\tan(x^2 + 7)) dx$$

$$(i) \int k^3 dx$$

$$(j) \int k^3 dk$$

4. Solve each differential equation subject to the given conditions.

$$(a) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3x+1}}; y = 2 \text{ when } x = 1$$

$$(b) g''(\alpha) = 3 \cos \alpha - 2 \sin \alpha; g'(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 5; g(\frac{\pi}{3}) = 4$$

5. Jill throws a rock straight upward alongside of a tree. She releases the rock from a point six feet above ground level. The rock rises until it is even with the top of the tree then falls back to the ground. It remains aloft for 4 seconds. How tall is the tree? (Gravity produces a constant acceleration of approximately 32 feet per second per second downward. The solution may be approximated to the nearest foot.)