

Show all work. Do your own work. Submit problems in the proper order. Spread your work out! If you get stuck, start a fresh piece of paper. Test is 50 minutes. Start at 12:10. End at 1:00.

1. Evaluate $\int_1^3 (3x^2 + 1) dx$, ...
 - a. (15 pts) ...by the limit definition of the definite integral.
 - b. (5 pts) ... by the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (Good way to check the previous. Might as well get points for it.
2. Fundamental Theorem of Calculus time!
 - a. (10 pts) Evaluate $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} (\sec(x)\tan(x)) dx$ using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
 - b. (10 pts) Evaluate $\frac{d}{dx} \int_0^{x^2-3x} \left(\frac{\sin(t) + \pi t}{t^2 + 7} \right) dt$ by the Fundamental Theorem.
3. The velocity of a particle, in meters per second, is given by $f(t) = 3t^2 - t - 10$, where $t =$ time, in seconds. Give *exact* answers to the following.
 - a. (10 pts) Find the net displacement of the particle, from time $t = 0$ to time $t = 4$.
 - b. (10 pts) Find the total distance travelled, from time $t = 0$ to time $t = 4$.
4. Substitution! Evaluate the following definite and indefinite integrals.
 - a. (10 pts) $\int 3x\sqrt{3x-1} dx$
 - b. (10 pts) $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \csc(2x)\cot(2x) dx$. I want an *exact* answer.



Bonus Answer any two of the following, for up to 10 bonus points.

5. (5 pts) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{36x^2 + 3x} + 6x)$.
6. (5 pts) Find all vertical and horizontal asymptote of $f(x) = \frac{x-2}{x+4}$, and use them, together with intervals of increase and decrease, and concavity to sketch the graph of f . (Show work!)
7. (5 pts) Find the equation of the oblique asymptote for $f(x) = \frac{3x^3 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - 5x + 6}$