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|---|---|
| 1 | Approximate the area under $f(x) = (x-1)^2$ on $[0, 4]$ using<br>a) 4 rectangles whose height is given using the left endpoint<br>b) 4 rectangles whose height is given using the right endpoint<br>c) 4 rectangles whose height is given using the midpoint<br>d) 4 trapezoids |
| 2 | Approximate the area under $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ on $[0, 4]$ using<br>a) 4 rectangles whose height is given using the left endpoint<br>b) 4 rectangles whose height is given using the right endpoint<br>c) 4 rectangles whose height is given using the midpoint<br>d) 4 trapezoids |
| 3 | Approximate the area under $f(x) = (x+1)^2$ on $[0, 4]$ using:<br>a) 4 rectangles whose height is the left-hand endpoint<br>b) 4 rectangles whose height is the right-hand endpoint<br>c) 4 rectangles whose height is the midpoint of each subinterval<br>d) 4 trapezoids      |
| 4 | If $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & \text{for } x \leq 1 \\ 3x^2 - 1 & \text{for } x > 1 \end{cases}$ , then find $\int_0^2 f(x) dx$ (Hint: split into two integrals)   |
| 5 | $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^3 - 4x^2 - x + 4}{x - 4}$   |
| 6 | A function $f$ that is continuous for all real numbers $x$ has $f(3) = -1$ and $f(7) = 1$ . If $f(x) = 0$ for exactly one value of $x$ , then which of the following could be $x$ ?<br>(A) -1      (B) 0      (C) 1      (D) 4      (E) 9                                       |
| 7 | If $f(x) = \tan^2(8 - 2x)$ , then $f'(1) =$   |

Answers:

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|--|--|---|------|
| 1. a) 6<br>b) 14<br>c) 9<br>d) 10<br>exact: $28/3$ | 2. a) 18<br>b) 34<br>c) 25<br>d) 26<br>exact: $76/3$ | 3. a) 30<br>b) 54<br>c) 41<br>d) 42<br>exact: $\frac{124}{3}$ | 4. 7 |
| 5. 15  | 6. D   | 7. $-4 \tan 6 \sec^2 6$                                       |      |