YOU MUST SHOW ALL YOUR WORK.

(16) 1. Find the following antiderivatives:

(a)
$$\int \left(x^{-1/2} + \frac{2}{e^{2x}} - 5\right) dx$$

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(b)
$$\int \left(\frac{3x^3+2}{2x^4}\right) dx$$

(16) 2. Evaluate the following definite integrals:

(a)
$$\int_{-2}^{2} (3x^2 + 2x) dx$$

(b)
$$\int_1^9 \left(x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) dx$$

(8) 4. Find the cost function C(x) if the marginal cost function is $C'(x) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{x+1}}$ dollars and C(3) = \$20.

(8) 5. A deposit of \$2000.00 is made in a savings account at an annual interest rate of 6% compounded continuously. Find the **average balance** in the account during the first 5 years.

(6) 6. If $\int_1^9 g(x)dx = 8$ and $\int_5^9 g(x)dx = -3$, evaluate the following definite integrals:

(a)
$$\int_{1}^{9} (3x - 2g(x)) dx$$

(b)
$$\int_{1}^{5} g(x) dx$$

(14) 7. Use the **substitution method** to find the following indefinite integrals;. Clearly identify what **substitution** u you are using and show all your work.

(a)
$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1+2x^3)^{11}} dx$$
.

(b)
$$\int x\sqrt{x+2} \ dx$$

(12) 8. Let p = D(x) = 64 - 3x dollars be the **demand** function and let $p = S(x) = x^2 + 10$ dollars be the **supply** function for some commodity. The equilibrium point is then $(x_0, p_0) = (6, 46)$

(a) On the graph below, shade the region whose area is equal to the **Producer Surplus**.

(b) Find the **Producer Surplus**.

(12) 9. Let R be the region enclosed by the curves $y = 6 - x^2$, and y = 2. (a) Sketch a graph of the region R including the **intersection points** of the above curves.

(b) Find A(R), the area of R.

(8) 10. Sketch the region R whose area is represented by the integral

$$\int_{-1}^{1} \left[(1 - x^2) - (x^2 - 1) \right] dx$$

Be sure to label the intersection points on the graph.