1. (48 pt) Evaluate the following integrals:

a)
$$\int \frac{\ln(x)}{x^2} dx$$
 b) $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} (a \neq 0)$ c) $\int_0^3 \frac{x^2 dx}{(25 - x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
d) $\int \frac{2x^3 + 6x^2 + 6x + 2}{x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x^2} dx$ e) $\int \sin(\sqrt{x}) dx$ f) $\int_0^{\frac{R}{2}} \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{R^2 - x^2}}$

2. (10 pt) Suppose that 100 foot pounds of work is required to stretch a spring from its natural length of 1 foot to a length of 1.5 feet. If a 100 pound weight is hung on this spring, what will its stretched length be?

- 3. (16 pt) Consider the curves $f(x) = x^3 4x$ and $g(x) = 23x 2x^3$.
 - a) Find the area between the curves.
 - b) Find the volume obtained when the part of the region bounded by the curves to the right of the y-axis is revolved about the line x = -1.
- 4. (16 pt) Consider the region bounded by the x-axis, the y-axis and the line y = 1 x.
 - a) Find the volume obtained when this region is revolved about the y-axis.
 - b) Let y = mx be a line through the origin with positive slope (m > 0) and consider the region bounded by y = mx, y = 1 - x and the x-axis. Find the value of m so that when this region is revolved about the y-axis, the resulting volume is half the volume from part a).



5. (10 pt) Let f(x) be a differentiable function such that:

$$\int_{0}^{2} x^{2} f'(x) dx = 4 \text{ and } \int_{0}^{2} x f(x) dx = 6$$

find f(2).

6. (10 pt) Consider the region bounded by the curves $y = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$, the *y*-axis, the *x*-axis, and x = n (n > 0). Find the volume obtained when this region is revolved about the *x*-axis. What happens to your answer as $n \longrightarrow \infty$?