

1. Integrate:

a.  $\int \frac{x+2}{x+1} dx$

b.  $\int \frac{3x^2 + 3x + 3}{x^2 + 1} dx$

c.  $\int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

d.  $\int \frac{x^2}{(x+1)(x-1)^2} dx$

e.  $\int \frac{x^2 + 5x + 2}{(x+1)(x^2 + 1)} dx$

f.  $\int \frac{2x^2}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} dx$

g.  $\int \frac{2}{x\sqrt{9+x^2}} dx$

2. Given  $\int_1^5 (2x+1) dx$

Use the trapezoid method with  $n = 4$  to approximate the integral.

Use the midpoint method with  $n = 4$  to approximate the integral.

Use Simpson's rule with  $n = 4$  to approximate the integral.

3. Determine the values of  $n$  which guarantee a theoretical error less than  $\epsilon$  if the integral is estimated by the trapezoidal rule if  $\epsilon = 0.01$ .

$$\int_1^3 \left( \frac{1}{4} x^2 + 3x - 2 \right) dx$$

4. Plot the following polar coordinates:

a.  $[3, \pi]$

b.  $\left[-2, \frac{2}{3}\pi\right]$

5. Write the equation in polar coordinates:

a.  $x^2 + y^2 = 4$

b.  $x^2 + y^2 = 4x$

c.  $(x^2 + y^2)^2 = 4xy$

d.  $x = 4y$

6. Write the given equations in rectangular coordinates:

a.  $r = -2 \sin \theta$

b.  $r \cos \theta = 5$

7. Given  $r = 4 - 8 \cos \theta$ , give the formula (only) for the area inside the inner loop.

8. Given  $r = 2 \sin(3\theta)$ , give the formula (only) for the area of one petal.

9. Find the arc length for the following:

a.  $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}(x-1)^{3/2} \quad x \in [1, 2]$

b.  $x(t) = \sin(2t), y(t) = \cos(2t), \quad t \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$

c.  $r = 2 \sec(\theta), \quad t \in \left[0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right]$

10. Find the equation of the tangent and the normal lines to the parametric curves at the given points:

a.  $x(t) = -2 \cos 2t, y(t) = 4 + 2t, (-2, 4)$

b.  $x(t) = 3 \cos(3t) + 2t, y(t) = 1 + 5t, (3, 1)$

8. Find the points  $(x, y)$  at which the curve  $x(t) = 3 - 4 \sin(t), y(t) = 4 + 3 \cos(t)$  has:

(a) a horizontal tangent;      (b) a vertical tangent.

9. Give an equation relating  $x$  and  $y$  for the curve given parametrically by

a.  $x(t) = -1 + 3 \cos t \quad y(t) = 1 + 2 \sin t$

b.  $x(t) = -1 + 3 \cosh t \quad y(t) = 1 + 2 \sinh t$

c.  $x(t) = -1 + 4e^t \quad y(t) = 2 + 3e^{-t}$

10. Find a parameterization for:

- a. Line segment from  $(-1, 3)$  to  $(5, 4)$
- b. Circle with radius 2 and center  $(2, -1)$

11. Write an expression for the  $n$ th term of the sequence:

- a.  $1, 4, 7, 10, \dots$
- b.  $2, -1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \dots$

12. Determine if the following sequences are monotonic. Also indicate if the sequence is bounded and if it is give the least upper bound and/or greatest lower bound.

a. 
$$a_n = \frac{2n}{1+n}$$

b. 
$$a_n = \frac{\cos n}{n}$$

13. Determine if the following sequences converge or diverge. If they converge, give the limit.

a. 
$$\left\{ (-1)^n \left( \frac{n}{n+1} \right) \right\}$$

b. 
$$\left\{ \frac{6n^2 - 2n + 1}{4n^2 - 1} \right\}$$

c. 
$$\left\{ \frac{(n+2)!}{n!} \right\}$$

d. 
$$\left\{ \frac{3}{e^n} \right\}$$

e. 
$$\left\{ \frac{4n+1}{n^2-3n} \right\}$$

f. 
$$\left\{ \frac{e^n}{n^3} \right\}$$