

1. (6 points) $\int \frac{x^3 + x^2 + x}{x^2} dx = \int \left(\frac{x^3}{x^2} + \frac{x^2}{x^2} + \frac{x}{x^2} \right) dx$
 $= \int \left(x + 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx = \boxed{\frac{x^2}{2} + x + \ln|x| + C}$

2. (7 points) Suppose $f(x)$ is a function for which $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x} + 2x$ and $f(1) = 5$. Find $f(x)$.

$$f(x) = \int \left(\frac{1}{x} + 2x \right) dx = \ln|x| + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^2 + C$$

$$\text{Thus } f(x) = \ln|x| + x^2 + C$$

$$\text{Also } 5 = f(1) = \ln|1| + 1^2 + C$$

$$5 = 0 + 1 + C$$

$$C = 4$$

$$\text{Answer: } \boxed{f(x) = \ln|x| + x^2 + 4}$$

3. (7 points) A falling object has a velocity of $-32t - 16$ feet per second t seconds after it is dropped. It hits ground 10 seconds after being dropped. From what height was it dropped?

$$V(t) = -32t - 16$$

$$S(t) = \int (-32t - 16) dt = -16t^2 - 16t + C$$

$$\text{Thus } S(t) = -16t^2 - 16t + C$$

$$\text{Know } 0 = S(10) = -16 \cdot 10^2 - 16 \cdot 10 + C$$

$$0 = -1600 - 160 + C$$

$$C = 1760$$

$$\text{Consequently } \boxed{S(t) = -16t^2 - 16t + 1760}$$

$$\text{Object dropped from height } S(0) = \boxed{1760 \text{ feet}}$$

1. (6 points) $\int \frac{x-1}{x} dx = \int \left(\frac{x}{x} - \frac{1}{x} \right) dx = \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{x} \right) dx$
 $= \boxed{x - \ln|x| + C}$

2. (7 points) Suppose $f(x)$ is a function for which $f'(x) = e^x + 2x$ and $f(0) = 5$. Find $f(x)$.

$$f(x) = \int (e^x + 2x) dx = e^x + x^2 + C$$

$$\text{So } f(x) = e^x + x^2 + C$$

$$\text{Also } 5 = f(0) = e^0 + 0^2 + C$$

$$5 = 1 + C$$

$$\text{Thus } C = 4 \text{ and } \boxed{f(x) = e^x + x^2 + 4}$$

3. (7 points) An object moving on the number line has velocity $v(t) = 3t^2 + 4$ at time t seconds. It is at the point 2 on the number line the instant its acceleration is 12 units per second per second. Find the position function $s(t)$.

$$v(t) = 3t^2 + 4$$

$$a(t) = v'(t) = 6t \quad \leftarrow \text{Acceleration is 12 when } t=2$$

The object is at point 2 when $t=2$ (because $a(2)=12$).

$$\text{This means } \boxed{s(2) = 2}$$

$$\text{Also } s(t) = \int v(t) dt = \int (3t^2 + 4) dt = t^3 + 4t + C$$

$$\text{So } s(t) = t^3 + 4t + C$$

$$\text{To find } C: 2 = s(2) = 2^3 + 4 \cdot 2 + C \Rightarrow C = 2 - 16 = -14$$

$$\text{Thus } \boxed{s(t) = t^3 + 4t - 14}$$

1. (6 points) $\int \frac{3x^2 + 5x}{x^2} dx = \int \left(\frac{3x^2}{x^2} + \frac{5x}{x^2} \right) dx = \int \left(3 + 5 \cdot \frac{1}{x} \right) dx$
 $= \boxed{3x + 5 \ln|x| + C}$

2. (7 points) Suppose $f(x)$ is a function for which $f'(x) = 2x + \cos(x)$ and $f(\pi) = 0$. Find $f(x)$.

$$f(x) = \int (2x + \cos(x)) dx = 2 \frac{x^2}{2} + \sin(x) + C$$

$$\text{so } f(x) = x^2 + \sin(x) + C$$

$$\text{Also, } 0 = f(\pi) = \pi^2 + \sin(\pi) + C$$

$$0 = \pi^2 + 0 + C$$

$$C = -\pi^2$$

$$\boxed{f(x) = x^2 + \sin(x) - \pi^2}$$

3. (7 points) Suppose an object moving on a line has velocity function $v(t) = 2t + 3$. Find its position function $s(t)$, given that you happen to know $s(2) = 8$.

$$s(t) = \int (2t + 3) dt = 2 \frac{1}{2} t^2 + 3t + C$$

$$\text{i.e. } s(t) = t^2 + 3t + C$$

$$\text{Know } 8 = s(2) = 2^2 + 3 \cdot 2 + C$$

$$8 = 10 + C$$

$$C = -2$$

$$\text{Therefore } \boxed{s(t) = t^2 + 3t - 2}$$

1. (6 points) $\int \frac{x + xe^x}{x} dx = \int \frac{x(1+e^x)}{x} dx = \int (1+e^x) dx = \boxed{x + e^x + C}$

2. (7 points) Suppose $f(x)$ is a function for which $f'(x) = 3\sqrt{x} - 2$ and $f(4) = 7$. Find $f(x)$.

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \int (3\sqrt{x} - 2) dx = \int (3x^{1/2} - 2) dx = 3 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}+1} x^{\frac{1}{2}+1} - 2x + C \\ &= 3 \frac{1}{3/2} x^{3/2} - 2x + C = 2\sqrt{x}^3 - 2x + C \end{aligned}$$

Therefore $\boxed{f(x) = 2\sqrt{x}^3 - 2x + C}$

To find C : $7 = f(4) = 2\sqrt{4}^3 - 2 \cdot 4 + C$
 $7 = 2 \cdot 2^3 - 8 + C$
 $C = -1$

Answer: $\boxed{f(x) = 2\sqrt{x}^3 - 2x - 1}$

3. (7 points) A ball, tossed straight up, has a constant acceleration of -32 feet per second per second. At time $t = 0$ its velocity is $v(0) = 10$ feet per second, and its position is $s(0) = 6$ feet. Find the position function $s(t)$.

$$a(t) = -32$$

$$v(t) = \int a(t) dt = \int -32 dt = -32t + C$$

So $\boxed{v(t) = -32t + C}$

To find C : $10 = v(0) = -32 \cdot 0 + C$, so $\boxed{C = 10}$

Thus $\boxed{v(t) = -32t + 10}$

Now $s(t) = \int v(t) dt = \int (-32t + 10) dt = \boxed{-16t^2 + 10t + C}$

i.e. $\boxed{s(t) = -16t^2 + 10t + C}$

To find C : $6 = s(0) = -16 \cdot 0^2 + 10 \cdot 0 + C \Rightarrow \boxed{C = 6}$ $\boxed{\text{Ans } s(t) = -16t^2 + 10t + 6}$