

1. (6 points) $\int \frac{4x^2 - 9}{2x + 3} dx = \int \frac{(2x-3)(2x+3)}{2x+3} dx = \int (2x-3) dx$
 $= 2 \frac{x^2}{2} - 3x + C = \boxed{x^2 - 3x + C}$

2. (7 points) At the point $(x, f(x))$, the tangent to the graph of a function $y = f(x)$ has slope $m = 1 + \frac{1}{x^2}$. Also, the graph of $f(x)$ passes through the point $(3, 7)$. Find $f(x)$.

From the above we know $f'(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{x^2}$ and $f(3) = 7$.

Thus $f(x) = \int (1 + \frac{1}{x^2}) dx = \int (1 + x^{-2}) dx = x - x^{-1} + C$

i.e. $\boxed{f(x) = x - \frac{1}{x} + C}$

Also $7 = f(3) = 3 - \frac{1}{3} + C$, so $\boxed{C = 7 - 3 + \frac{1}{3} = 4 + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{13}{3}}$

Ans $\boxed{f(x) = x - \frac{1}{x} + \frac{13}{3}}$

3. (7 points) Given the velocity function, $v(t) = 2 \sin(t) + 5t$ of an object moving along a line, find the position function with the initial condition $s(0) = b$. Your final answer should be in terms of b .

$$s(t) = \int (2 \sin(t) + 5t) dt = -2 \cos(t) + 5 \frac{t^2}{2} + C$$

$$\underline{b} = \underline{s(0)} = -2 \cos(0) + 5 \frac{0^2}{2} + C = \underline{-2 + C}$$

i.e. $C = b + 2$

$$\therefore \boxed{s(t) = -2 \cos(t) + \frac{5t^2}{2} + b + 2}$$

1. (6 points) $\int \frac{9x^2 - 16}{3x + 4} dx = \int \frac{(3x-4)(3x+4)}{(3x+4)} dx = \int (3x-4) dx$

$$= \boxed{\frac{3x^2}{2} - 4x + C}$$

2. (7 points) At the point $(x, f(x))$, the tangent to the graph of a function $y = f(x)$ has slope $m = x + \frac{1}{x}$. Also, the graph of $f(x)$ passes through the point $(-e, 3)$. Find $f(x)$.

From the above we know $f'(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$ and $f(-e) = 3$.

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

$$\text{So } 3 = f(-e) = \frac{(-e)^2}{2} + \ln|-e| + C = \frac{e^2}{2} + 1 + C$$

$$\text{i.e. } 3 = \frac{e^2}{2} + 1 + C, \text{ so } C = 2 - \frac{e^2}{2}$$

$$\text{Ans } \boxed{f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + \ln|x| + 2 - \frac{e^2}{2}}$$

3. (7 points) Given the velocity function, $v(t) = e^t + 4$ of an object moving along a line, find the position function with the initial condition $s(0) = b$. Your final answer should be in terms of b .

$$s(t) = \int (e^t + 4) = e^t + 4t + C$$

$$\underline{b} = s(0) = e^0 + 4 \cdot 0 + C = \underline{1 + C}$$

$$\text{i.e. } C = b - 1$$

$$\boxed{s(t) = e^t + 4t + b - 1}$$