

1. (6 points)  $\int \frac{x^2 - 9x}{x^2} dx = \int \left( \frac{x^2}{x^2} - \frac{9x}{x^2} \right) dx = \int \left( 1 - \frac{9}{x} \right) dx$   
 $= \boxed{x - 9 \ln|x| + C}$

2. (7 points) The graph of a function  $f(x)$  passes through the point  $(2, 5)$ , and the <sup>slope of the</sup> tangent line to the graph at any point  $(x, f(x))$  is  $m = 4x^3 + 2x + 1$ . Find the function  $f(x)$ .

Know  $f'(x) = 4x^3 + 2x + 1$ ,

so  $f(x) = \int 4x^3 + 2x + 1 dx = 4 \frac{x^4}{4} + 2 \frac{x^2}{2} + x + C$

i.e.  $f(x) = x^4 + x^2 + x + C$

Know  $5 = f(2) = 2^4 + 2^2 + 2 + C \Rightarrow 5 = 22 + C \Rightarrow \boxed{C = -17}$

Answer  $\boxed{f(x) = x^4 + x^2 + x - 17}$

3. (7 points) A rocket lifting off from the surface of the moon has a constant acceleration of 4 meters per second per second. How high is the rocket 10 seconds after liftoff? (You may assume that its velocity is zero at the instant of liftoff.)

Know  $a(t) = 4$ , so velocity is  $v(t) = \int a(t) dt = \int 4 dt$   
 $= 4t + C$ , that is  $v(t) = 4t + C$ . But  $0 = v(0) = 4 \cdot 0 + C$ , which gives  $C = 0$ , so  $\boxed{v(t) = 4t}$

Now, the height at time  $t$  is  $s(t) = \int v(t) dt$   
 $= \int 4t dt = 2t^2 + C$ , i.e.  $s(t) = 2t^2 + C$ . We know  
 $0 = s(0) = 4 \cdot 0^2 + C$ , hence  $C = 0$  and  $\boxed{s(t) = 2t^2}$   
 ANS  $s(10) = 2 \cdot 10^2 = \boxed{1200 \text{ meters}}$

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

2. (7 points) A rocket lifting off from the surface of the moon has a constant acceleration of 5 meters per second per second. How high is the rocket 10 seconds after liftoff? (You may assume that its velocity is zero at the instant of liftoff.)

$$a(t) = 5$$

$$v(t) = \int a(t) dt = \int 5 dt = 5t + C$$

Know  $0 = v(0) = 5 \cdot 0 + C$ , so  $C = 0$ .

$$\boxed{v(t) = 5t}$$

Height at time  $t$  is  $s(t) = \int v(t) dt = \int 5t dt = 5\frac{t^2}{2} + C$

Know  $0 = s(0) = \frac{5}{2} \cdot 0^2 + C$ , so  $C = 0$ .

Therefore  $\boxed{s(t) = \frac{5}{2}t^2}$

Height at time  $t=10$  is  $s(10) = \frac{5}{2} \cdot 10^2 = \boxed{250 \text{ meters}}$

3. (7 points) The graph of a function  $f(x)$  passes through the point  $(2, 5)$ , and the <sup>slope of the</sup> tangent line to the graph at any point  $(x, f(x))$  is  $m = 3x^2 + 4x + 1$ . Find the function  $f(x)$ .

Know  $f'(x) = 3x^2 + 4x + 1$

so  $f(x) = \int 3x^2 + 4x + 1 dx = 3\frac{x^3}{3} + 4\frac{x^2}{2} + x + C$

i.e.  $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 + x + C$

Know  $5 = f(2) = 2^3 + 2 \cdot 2^2 + 2 + C \Rightarrow 5 = 18 + C \Rightarrow C = -13$

Answer  $\boxed{f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 + x - 13}$