

(Total = 100 points) Show all work!

1. (5 pts.)  $\tan \frac{5}{3}\pi =$  (pick one):

- a)  $\sqrt{3}$       b)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$       c)  $-\sqrt{3}$       d)  $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$       e)  $-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ .

2. (5 pts.)  $(\sin x + \cos x)^2 =$  (pick one):

- a)  $1 + \sin(2x)$       b) 1      c) 0      d)  $1 + \sin x \cos x$       e)  $\tan^2 x$ .

3. (10 pts.) Use Part 1 of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to find the derivative of

$$g(x) = \int_1^{x^4} \sec t \, dt.$$

4. Use the Substitution Rule to find each of the following indefinite integrals (10 pts. each):

a)  $\int \frac{(\ln x)^2}{x} dx$       b)  $\int \cos^3 x \, dx.$

5. Use integration by parts to find each of the following indefinite integrals (15 pts. each):

a)  $\int x \sin x \, dx$       b)  $\int \ln x \, dx.$

6. (10 pts.) Write out the form of the partial fraction decomposition of the rational function

$$\frac{x^5 + 3x^2 + 4x}{(x^2 + 2x + 3)^2(x + 7)(x - 4)^3}.$$

Do *not* determine the numerical value of the coefficients.

7. (20 pts.) Evaluate the following definite integral:

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x^2 + x + 2}{(x + 1)(x^2 + 1)} dx.$$