

Roll# Student 1:

Roll# Evaluator 1:

Roll# Student 2:

Roll# Evaluator 2:

Problem 1 [10 Marks]

Find the most general antiderivative of the function.

a) $f(x) = \sqrt{2}$ [3 Marks]

b) $f(t) = \frac{3t^4 - t^3 + 6t^2}{t^4}$ [4 Marks]

c) $f(t) = 2 \sin t - \sec^2 t$ [3 Marks]

Problem 2 [10 Marks]

Find f .

a) $f'(t) = t + \frac{1}{t^3}, t > 0, f(-1) = 2$ [5 Marks]

b) $f'''(x) = \cos x, f(0) = 1, f'(0) = 2, f''(0) = 3$ [5 Marks]

Problem 3 [20 Marks]

a) By reading values from the given graph of f , use **four** rectangles to find a lower estimate and an upper estimate for the area under the given graph of f from $x = 0$ to $x = 8$. In each case sketch the rectangles that you use. [10 Marks]

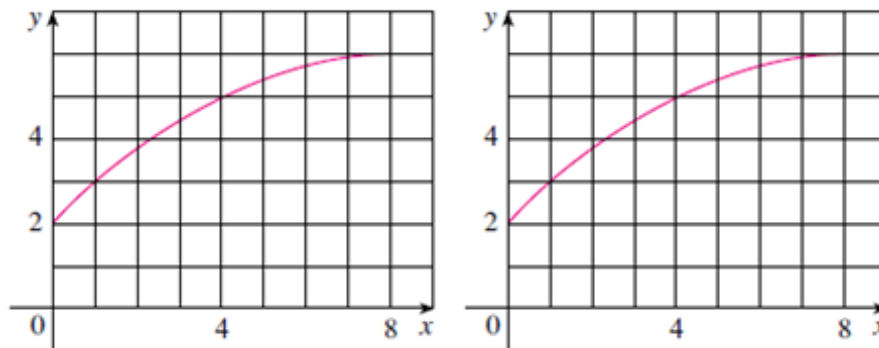


Figure 1: Graph 1

b) Find new estimates using **eight** rectangles in each case.

[10 Marks]

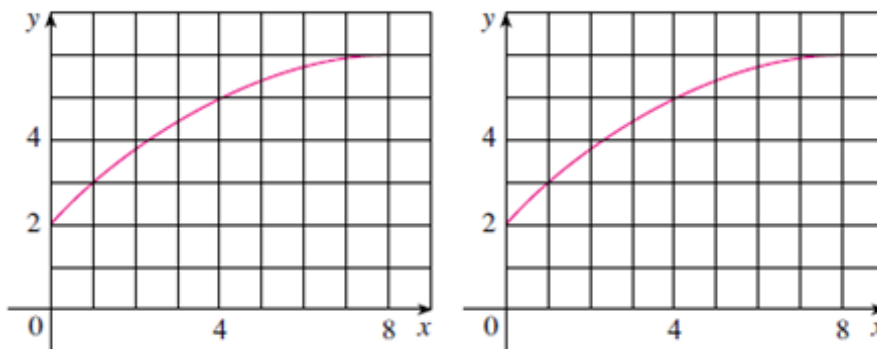


Figure 2: Graph 1

Problem 4 [20 Marks]

The velocity graph of a braking car is shown. Use it to estimate the distance traveled by the car while the brakes are applied. In this case $distance = \int_0^6 v(t) dt$. Estimate this integral using approximate rectangles of your choice.

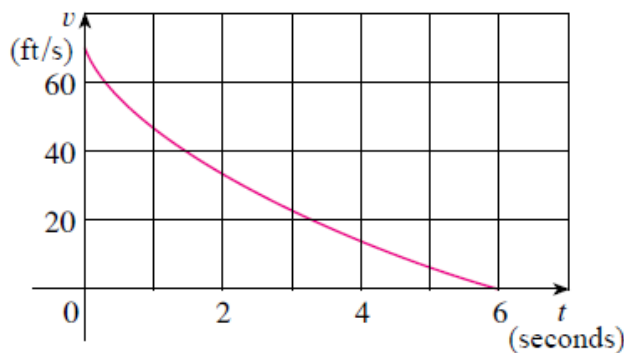


Figure 3: Graph 2

Problem 5 [20 Marks]

a) If $f(x) = x^2 - 2x, 0 \leq x \leq 3$, evaluate the Riemann sum with $n = 6$, taking the sample points to be right endpoints. Is this a lower estimate or an upper estimate? Illustrate with a diagram.

b) Evaluate $\int_0^3 f(x) dx$,