



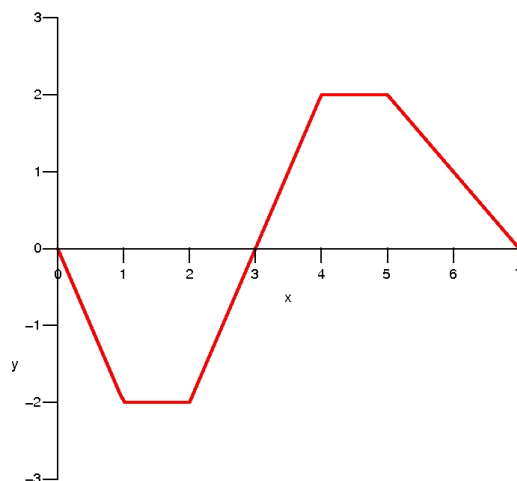
Exercise 1. A fence 8 ft tall runs parallel to a tall building at a distance of 4 ft from the building. What is the length of the shortest ladder that will reach from the ground over the fence to the wall of the building?

Exercise 2. A box with a square base and open top is to be made using exactly 1200 cm² of material. What is the largest possible volume of such a box?

Exercise 3. A driver involved in an accident claims he was going only 25 mi/h. When investigators tested his car, they found that the maximum deceleration its brakes could provide was 15 ft/s². Given that the skid marks left by the car at the scene of the accident were 210 ft long, is the driver telling the truth?

Exercise 4. For the function $f(x)$, whose graph is shown below, define

$$g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt.$$



- At what values of x do the local maximum and minimum values of g occur?
- Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of g on the interval $[0, 7]$.

- c. Find the intervals on which g is concave up and concave down.
- d. Carefully sketch the graph of g .

Exercise 5. Evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{i\sqrt{1+i^2/n^2}}{n^2}.$$

[*Hint:* Express the limit as a definite integral.]

Exercise 6. If f is a continuous function such that

$$\int_0^x f(t) dt = xe^{2x} + \int_0^x e^{-t} f(t) dt$$

for all x , find an explicit formula for $f(x)$. [*Hint:* Apply the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to get rid of the integrals.]

Exercise 7. Evaluate the integral.

a. $\int_1^9 \frac{\sqrt{u} - 2u^2}{u} du$

b. $\int_0^1 \sin(3\pi t) dt$

c. $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x-3}} dx$

d. $\int_1^{10} \frac{x}{x^2-4} dx$

e. $\int \frac{\cos(\ln x) - \sin(\ln x)}{x} dx$

f. $\int_0^{\pi/4} (1 + \tan \theta)^3 \sec^2 \theta d\theta$

g. $\int_0^1 \frac{e^z + 1}{e^z + z} dz$

h. $\int_0^4 |\sqrt{x} - 1| dx$

Exercise 8. Find the area of the region bounded by the given curves.

a. $y = \sin(\pi x/2), y = x^2 - 2x$

b. $y = \sqrt[n]{x}, y = 2x - 1, y = 0$ ($n > 1$)

c. $y = x^2 - 4, y = x^3 - 4x$

Exercise 9. Find the volume of the solid whose base is the region enclosed by the parabola $y = 1 - x^2$ and the x -axis, and whose cross-sections perpendicular to the y -axis are semicircles.

Exercise 10. Find the volume of the “cap” of a sphere with radius r and height h (see the diagram below).

