

20 points possible. A graphing or scientific calculator is allowed. No aids are permitted. Show all work and use proper notation for full credit.

1. [4 points] Water is filling a tank at a rate of $r(t)$ liters per second over a ten second interval. The rate at 2 second time intervals are shown in the table. By using **left endpoints** for each two second time interval, estimate the amount of water that filled the tank in the 10 second interval. Include units in your answer.

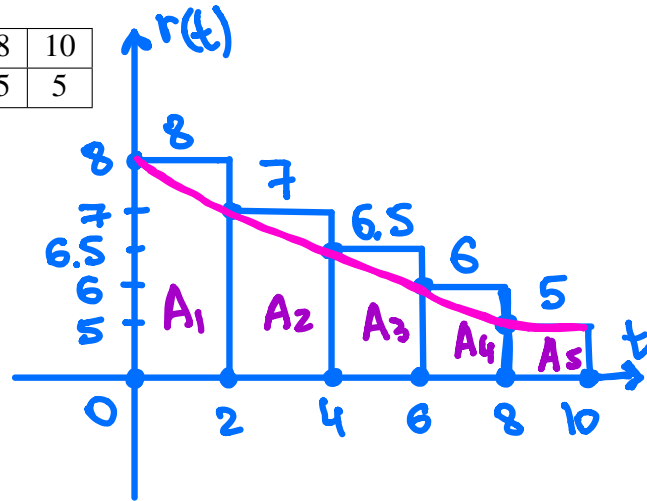
t (sec)	0	2	4	6	8	10
r(t) (l/sec)	8	7	6.5	6	5	5

Let A be the amount of water that filled the tank in the 10 Sec interval. Then

$$A = \sum_{i=1}^5 A_i = A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + A_4 + A_5$$

$$= 2(8 + 7 + 6.5 + 6 + 5) =$$

$$= 65 \text{ (l)}$$



2. [6 points] In each case below, find a function f that satisfies the given criteria.

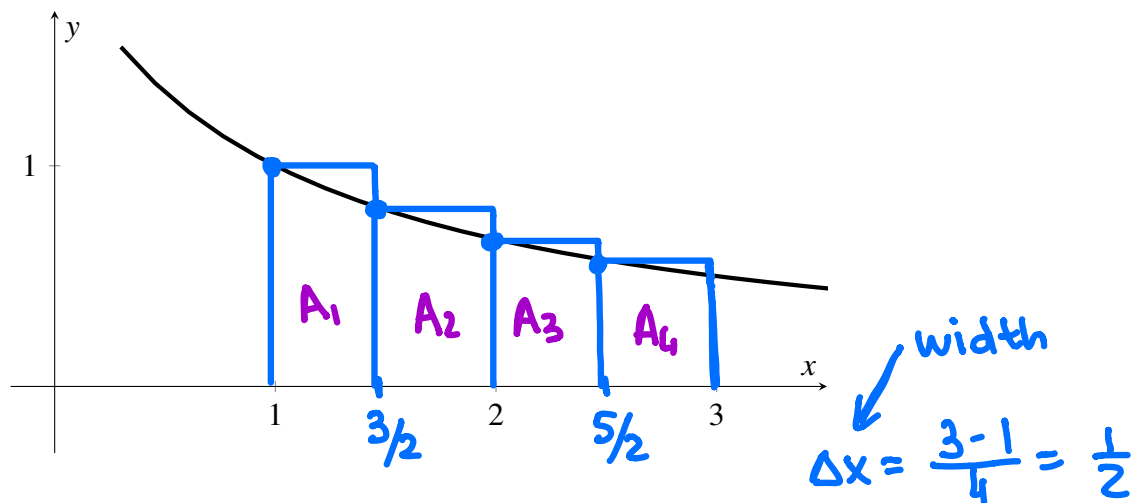
a. $f'(t) = \sec(t) \tan(t) - 3e^t$

$$f(t) = \sec(t) - 3e^t + C$$

b. $f'(t) = 1 - 2\sqrt{t}$

$$f(t) = t - \frac{2t^{3/2}}{3/2} + C = t - \frac{4}{3}t^{3/2} + C$$

3. [6 points] Consider the graph of $f(x) = \frac{2}{1+x}$ below.



- a. In the figure above, sketch four rectangles corresponding to the $n = 4$ Riemann sum on the interval $1 \leq x \leq 3$. Use left endpoints.
- b. Compute the numerical value of the Riemann sum illustrated in part a. Express your answer as either a single fraction or as a decimal correct to 5 significant digits. You may use a calculator, but you must show work justifying your computation.

Let A_i be the area of i -th rectangle. Then

$$\sum_{i=1}^4 A_i = \sum_{i=1}^4 f(x_i) \Delta x = f(1) \Delta x + f\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \Delta x + f(2) \Delta x + f\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) \Delta x = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{1+1} + \frac{2}{1+\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{1+2} + \frac{2}{1+\frac{5}{2}} \right) \approx 1.5$$

4. [4 points] A particle is moving with velocity $v(t) = 2 \cos t - 3 \sin t$ inches/second. At $t = 0$ the particle has position $s(0) = 5$ inches. Find the position $s(t)$ of the particle. Include units in your answer.

$$v(t) = s'(t) = 2 \cos(t) - 3 \sin(t)$$

$$s(t) = 2 \sin(t) + 3 \cos(t) + C$$

$$s(0) = 0 + 3 + C = 5 \Rightarrow C = 2$$

Therefore,

$$s(t) = 2 \sin(t) + 3 \cos(t) + 2 \text{ (inch.)}$$