

- I.** Use the telescoping sum  $\sum_{k=1}^n k^2 - (k-1)^2$  to obtain the formula  $\sum_{k=1}^n k = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$ .  
(5)
- II.** Calculate the Riemann sum for the following partition and function, using left-hand endpoints as the sample points  $x_i^*$ : the function is  $f(x) = x^2/2$ , the interval is  $[1, 10]$ , and the partition is  $x_1 = 2$ ,  $x_2 = 4$ , and  $x_3 = 9$ .  
(5)
- III.** Give an explicit example of a partition of the interval  $[0, 10]$  that has mesh  $\pi$ .  
(3)
- IV.** Let  $f(x)$  be the function defined by  $f(x) = 0$  for  $0 \leq x < 5$  and  $f(x) = 1$  for  $5 \leq x \leq 10$ . Consider the partition of  $[0, 10]$  defined by  $x_1 = 3$ ,  $x_2 = 7$ . By making two different choices of the points  $x_i^*$ , show that both of the numbers 3 and 7 are Riemann sums for this function and this partition of  $[0, 10]$ .  
(5)
- V.** Write the following limit as an integral, but do not try to calculate the integral:  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\pi}{6n} \tan\left(\frac{i\pi}{6n}\right)$ .  
(3)
- VI.** State the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (both parts, of course).  
(6)
- VII.** State the Mean Value Theorem for Integrals.  
(3)
- VIII.** Calculate the following derivatives:  $\frac{d}{dx} \int_1^x \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt$ ,  $\frac{d}{dx} \int_1^{x^3} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt$ ,  $\frac{d}{dx} \int_{x^2}^{x^3} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} dt$ .  
(6)
- IX.** Verify that  $\int (x^2 - 1)^{3/2} dx$  is **not**  $\frac{2}{5}(x^2 - 1)^{5/2} + C$ .  
(3)
- X.** Calculate the following indefinite integrals:  $\int \left(w + \frac{1}{w}\right)^2 dw$ ,  $\int \sqrt{\cot(x)} \csc^2(x) dx$ , and  $\int \frac{\cos(\pi/x)}{x^2} dx$ .  
(9)
- XI.** Calculate  $\int_0^{3\pi/2} |\cos(\theta)| d\theta$ .  
(4)
- XII.** A differentiable function  $f(x)$  satisfies  $f(100) = 100$  and  $f'(x) < \frac{1}{x}$  for all  $x$ . Show that  $f(1000) < 109$ .  
(5)
- XIII.** Use the substitution  $u = \sin(\theta)$  (and the fact that  $\cos^2(\theta) = 1 - \sin^2(\theta)$ ) to calculate that the following integral  $\int_0^\pi \sin^5(\theta) \cos^7(\theta) d\theta$  equals 0.  
(4)
- XIV.** Simplify  $x^2 - x^4 + x^6 - x^8 + x^{10} - \dots + x^{202}$ .  
(4)