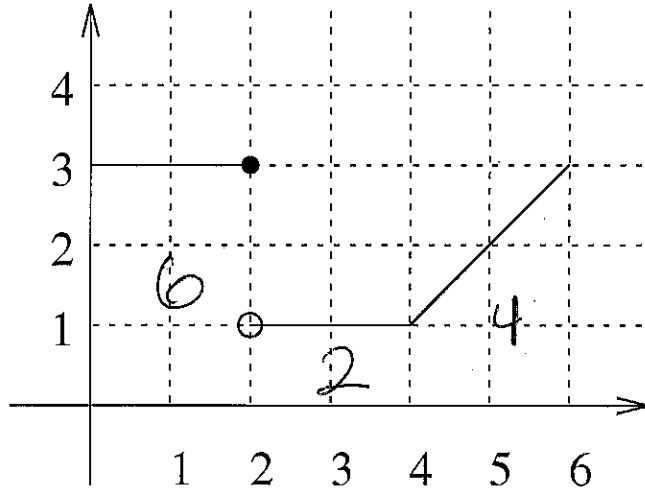


Name: key

NON-GRAPHING CALCULATORS ALLOWED

1. [10 points] Below is the graph of the velocity $v(t)$ versus time t of an object in feet per second moving a straight line. Graph the position $s(t)$ versus time t assuming $s(0) = 0$.

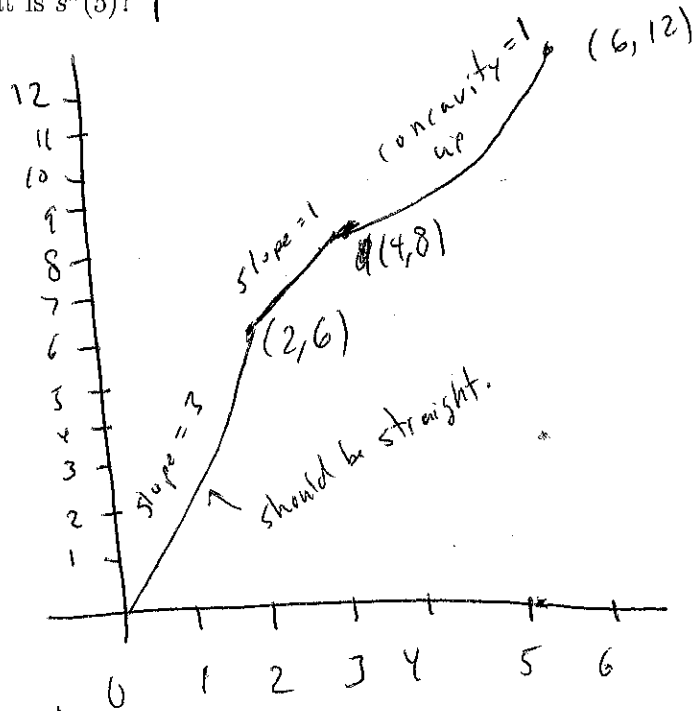


total area = 12.

Figure 1: Graph of $v(t)$

- On the interval $(4,6)$ is your graph is concave up or concave down? **up**
 What is $s(6)$? **12**
 What is $s'(2)$? **undefined**
 What is $s'(5)$? **2**
 What is $s''(5)$? **1**

In the first two seconds we are going 3 ft/s, so $2 \times 3 = 6$ ft.
 In the next two seconds we are going 1 ft/s.
 $6 + 2 \cdot 1 = 8$ ft.
 In the last 2 seconds we are accelerating.



2. [10 points] Set up the Riemann sum to approximate the area between $y = \ln x$ and the x -axis between $x = 1$ and $x = 3$ with $n = 6$ using **right end points**.

What is Δx ? What are the values of x_0, x_1 , etc.?

$$\Delta x = \frac{3-1}{6} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x_0 = 1$$

$$x_1 = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{5}{3}$$

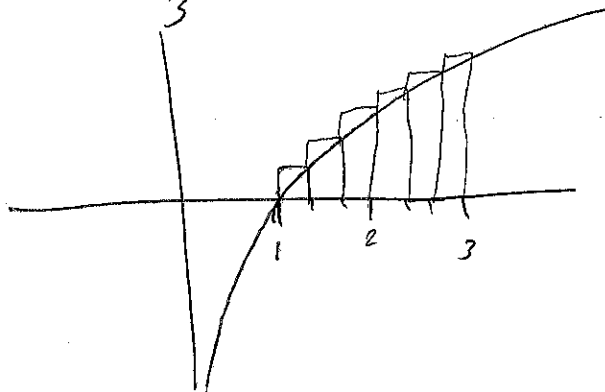
$$x_3 = 2$$

$$x_4 = \frac{7}{3}$$

$$x_5 = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$x_6 = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^6 \ln(x_i) \Delta x &= \ln\left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \ln\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \ln(2) \cdot \frac{1}{3} \\ &\quad + \ln\left(\frac{7}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \ln\left(\frac{8}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \ln(3) \cdot \frac{1}{3} \\ &= \frac{4.41834}{3} = 1.472798 \end{aligned}$$



Exact answer turns out to be

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^3 \ln x \, dx &= x \ln x - x \Big|_1^3 = (3 \ln 3 - 3) - (\ln 1 - 1) \\ &= (3 \ln 3) - 2 \approx 0.157224577 \end{aligned}$$

So, $n=6$ is not a very good approximation!