

1. State Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (both parts).
2. Find the derivative $f'(x)$ of the function

$$f(x) = \int_{\ln x}^{x^2} \sqrt{1+t^3} dt$$

3. Evaluate the indefinite integral $\int \ln(x^5) dx$.
4. Evaluate the indefinite integral $\int e^{-2x} \sin x dx$.
5. Evaluate the indefinite integral

$$\int \frac{4}{x^2 - 4x} dx.$$

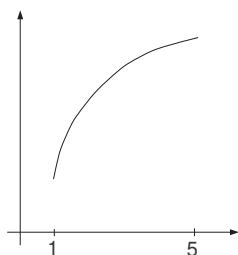
6. Evaluate the definite integral $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^4 x dx$.
7. Determine whether the improper integral

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{x^2}{(x^3 + 1)^{3/2}} dx$$

converges or diverges. If it converges, compute its value.

8. Find the area enclosed by the curves $y = x$, $y = 1/x$, and $y = 2$.

9. Let $I = \int_1^5 f(x) dx$, where $f(x)$ is the function whose graph is shown below. For any value of n , list the numbers L_n , R_n , M_n , T_n , and I in increasing order.



10. Evaluate the definite integral $\int_{-1}^1 x e^{-x^4} dx$ (the answer is simple, but you need to explain it).

[Bonus] Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4}}{x^4} dx$$