1. (7 points)Write out the form of the partial fraction decomposition of the expression

$$\frac{x^2}{(x-\sqrt{3})(x-3)^3(x^2+4)(x^2+x+2)^2}$$

DO NOT evaluate the numerical values of the coefficients.

2. (7+7 points) Evaluate the following integrals:

$$(a) \int \frac{2x^2 + 1}{2x + 1} dx$$

(b) 
$$\int_0^{\sqrt[4]{\pi/4}} t^3 \sec^4(t^4) \tan^4(t^4) dt$$

- 3. (8+8 points) Using the method of cylindrical shells, Set up, but DO NOT EVALUATE, an integral for the volume of the solid obtained by rotating
  - (a) The region in the first quadrant bounded by the curves  $y = e^x$  and  $y = ex^2$  about the line x = 3.[Sketch the region and a typical rectangle]

(b) The region bounded by the curves  $y = e^x$ , y = 4, and x = 0 about the x-axis. [Sketch the region and a typical rectangle]

4. (7 points) Let  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 2ax + b$ , where  $a \neq 1$ . Find the value of b if the average value of f over the interval [1, a] is 4.

5. (10 points) Evaluate  $\int (x \ln x)^2 dx$ 

6. (10 points) Evaluate  $\frac{x^2}{(4-x^2)^{3/2}}dx$ 

7. (8 points) Evaluate  $\int 8\cos^4 t \, dt$ 

8. (10 points) Evaluate 
$$\frac{15}{(x-2)(x^2+1)}dx$$

9. (10 points) Using the substitution  $t = \tan(x/2), -\pi < x < \pi$ , to evaluate the integral  $\int \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4 - 2\cos x} dx$ 

10. (8 points) Evaluate  $\int \sqrt{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}} dx$