

NAME: _____ ID: _____ Section: _____

Exercise 1 (5 points)

The limit $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \sin\left(3 + \frac{i\pi}{2n}\right) \frac{\pi}{2n}$ is equal to the definite integral:

a/ $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x dx$	
b/ $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(x+3) dx$	
c/ $\int_0^{\pi} \sin(x+3) dx$	
d/ $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(x+3) dx$	
e/ $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(x+3) dx$	

Exercise 2 (5 points)

If $g(x) = \int_{2x}^{3x} \sqrt{t+1} dt$, then $g'(1)$ is:

a/ 0	
b/ 1	
c/ 2	
d/ -1	
e/ 3	

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Exercise 1 (5 points)

The limit $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \sin\left(2 + \frac{i\pi}{n}\right) \frac{\pi}{n}$ is equal to the definite integral:

a/ $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin x dx$	
b/ $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(x+2) dx$	
c/ $\int_0^{\pi} \sin(x+2) dx$	
d/ $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin(x+2) dx$	
e/ $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(x+2) dx$	

Exercise 2 (5 points)

If $g(x) = \int_{2x}^{\sqrt{x}} (t^2 + t) dt$, then $g'(1)$ is:

a/ -4	
b/ $\frac{11}{4}$	
c/ -11	
d/ 11	
e/ $\frac{-11}{2}$	

