1. Approximate the definite integral by using a partition in which each subinterval is of length 2. Choose  $u_i$  as the midpoint of each subinterval. Leave your answer in exact form.

$$\int_{0}^{8} \left[ x^{2} + 2x \right] dx$$

Evaluate the indefinite integrals:

$$2. \quad \int \left(e^{4t} - 2e^{2t}\right) dt$$

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 3.  $\int (x^5 + 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 8) dx$ 

$$4. \qquad \int \frac{4+3\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \, dx$$

5. Integrate by parts.  $\int 6x^2 e^{2x} dx$ 

6. Integrate by substitution. 
$$\int x \sqrt{x-3} \ dx$$

7. Find h(x) if  $h''(x) = 40x^3 - 36x^2$ , h'(1) = -2, and h(0) = 7

Evaluate the definite integrals (leave answers in exact form):

$$8. \int_2^4 \left[ x^2 - \frac{2}{x} \right] dx$$

9. 
$$\int_0^2 4x^2 (x^3-1) dx$$

10. Solve the differential equation below with the boundary condition that y = 14 and x = 1.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 10x^4 + 12x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x + 4$$

11. Sketch the graph of the functions, then find the area enclosed by the graphs of the given functions. Leave answer in exact form.

$$f(x) = -x^2 + 2x$$
 and  $g(x) = x^2$