I am skipping review problems on these topics, most of which were just covered on the second exam.

Linear approximation Related rates Optimization Intermediate Value Theorem Mean Value Theorem Curve sketching

Riemann sums

1. Suppose $f(x) = 2x^2 - 1$. Write the Riemann sum for f(x) on the interval [-1, 5] with partition $\{-1, 2, 4, 5\}$ using the left-hand endpoints as sample points. You do *not* need to do the implied arithmetic!

2. Suppose $f(x) = \cos x$. Write the Riemann sum for f(x) on the interval $[0, \frac{3}{2}\pi]$ obtained by partitioning the interval into 6 equal subintervals and using the right-hand endpoints as sample points. You do *not* need to do the implied arithmetic!

FTC

1.
$$\int_{1}^{4} (2x - 5\sqrt{x}) dx$$

2. $\int_{1}^{4} \frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{x} dx$
3. If $f(x) = \int_{-42}^{x} \frac{\sin(t^2)}{1 + t^4} dt$, compute $f(-42)$, $f'(0)$, and $f'(\sqrt{\pi})$ exactly.
4. $\int_{1}^{2} (3\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{x^4}) dx$

Area

1. Sketch the region in the plane bounded by $y = 4 - x^2$ and the x-axis. Find the area of this region.

2. Sketch the region in the plane bounded above by $y = 4 - x^4$ and below by y = 3. Find the area of this region.

3. Sketch the region in the plane bounded by the x-axis, the line x = 2, and the curve $y = \frac{1}{9}x^5$. Find the area of this region.

Definite integral

1. Suppose P and Q are constants, and $f(x) = P \sin(7x) + Qx \cos(7x)$. Find specific values of P and Q so that $f'(x) = x \sin(7x)$. Use your answer to evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/7} x \sin(7x) dx$.

2. Suppose $f(x) = xe^x - e^x$. Compute f'(x), and use your answer to evaluate $\int_0^1 xe^x dx$ exactly.