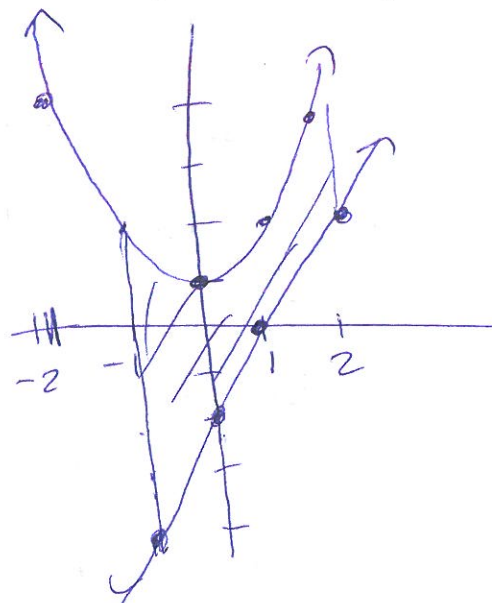


1. (5pts) Find the area bounded by the graphs of the indicated equations over the given interval $y = x^2 + 1; y = 2x - 2; -1 \leq x \leq 2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= \int_{-1}^2 (x^2 + 1) - (2x - 2) dx \\
 &= \int_{-1}^2 (x^2 - 2x + 3) dx \\
 &= \left. \frac{x^3}{3} - x^2 + 3x \right|_{-1}^2 \\
 &= \frac{8}{3} - 4 + 6 - \left(-\frac{1}{3} - 1 - 3 \right) \\
 &= 3 + 2 + 4 = \boxed{9}
 \end{aligned}$$



2. (5pts) Integrate: $\int x^2 \ln x dx$

$$= \frac{x^3}{3} \ln x - \int \frac{x^3}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^3}{3} \ln x - \frac{1}{3} \int x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \ln x - \frac{1}{3} \frac{x^3}{3} + C$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{x^3}{3} \ln x - \frac{x^3}{9} + C}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 u &= \ln x & dv &= x^2 dx \\
 du &= \frac{1}{x} dx & v &= \frac{x^3}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

3. (5pts) Find the indefinite integral: $\int (6x^2 + 3x - 5)^3 (12x + 3) dx$

$$= \int u^3 du$$

$$= \frac{u^4}{4} + C$$

$$= \frac{(6x^2 + 3x - 5)^4}{4} + C$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 u &= 6x^2 + 3x - 5 \\
 du &= (12x + 3) dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$u = x \\ a = 3 \quad b = 1$$

#5

4. (5pts) Use Table II to find the integral: $\int_1^3 \frac{x^2}{3+x} dx$

$$\int \frac{u^2}{a+bu} du$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{(3+x)^2}{2} - \frac{6(3+x)}{1} + \frac{9}{1} \ln|3+x| \Big|_1^3 \\ &= \frac{36}{2} - 6(6) + 9 \ln|6| - \left[\frac{16}{2} - 24 + 9 \ln|4| \right] \\ &= 18 - 36 + 9 \ln 6 - \left(8 - 24 + 9 \ln 4 \right) \\ &= -2 + 9 \ln 6 - 9 \ln 4 = \cancel{-2 + 9(\ln 6 + \ln 4)} \\ &= 1.6492 \end{aligned}$$

5. (5pts) Find $f_y(x, y)$ if $f(x, y) = x^2 - 3xy + 2y^2$

$$f_y(x, y) = -3x + 4y$$