

1. Calculate the following:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{a. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x - \sin x}{x^2 \tan x} & \text{b. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^{10/3}}{\sin x - x} \\ \text{c. } \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{\cos x}{x - \pi/2} & \text{d. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\int_0^x (1 - \cos t) dt}{x^3} \\ \text{e. } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sin \frac{i}{n} \end{array}$$

2. Find the general solutions to the following differential equations.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{a. } \frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x}{y}} & \text{b. } \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = -\omega^2 x \\ \text{c. } \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = -g \end{array}$$

3. section 5.2, #22,35,36

4. For each function below, determine whether or not it is Riemann integrable on the interval $(0,1]$, and **fully** explain your result: (a) $f(x) = \sin(1/x)$, (b) $f(x) = 1/\sqrt{x^2 \sin x}$, (c) $f(x) = x$ for x rational and $= -x$ for x irrational.

5. Calculate $\int_1^2 (3x^2 - 2) dx$ from the definition of the integral, that is, using Riemann sums.

6. Calculate the following integrals:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{(a) } \int_0^4 \sqrt{x} dx & \text{(b) } \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x dx & \text{(c) } \int_1^3 \frac{1 - 3x^3}{x^2} dx \\ \text{(d) } \int_0^\pi \sin^2 x dx & \text{(e) } \int_0^\pi x \cos(x^2 + \pi) dx & \text{(f) } \int_{-3}^3 x^3 dx \end{array}$$

7. Find $\frac{d}{dx} \int_0^{x^2} \tan \theta d\theta$.