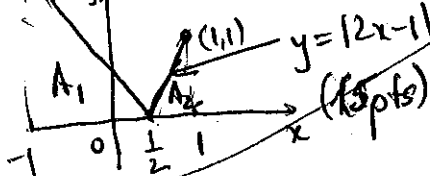


To receive credit you MUST SHOW ALL YOUR WORK.

1. Evaluate (3 pts each):

(a) $\int_{-1}^1 |2x-1| dx = *$

13) Easiest way: with geometry



$\rightarrow * = A_1 + A_2 =$
 $= \frac{3 \cdot 2}{2} + \frac{1 \cdot 2}{2} = \frac{9}{4} + \frac{2}{4}$
 $= \frac{11}{4} = \boxed{\frac{11}{4}}$ (1.5 pts)

(b) Area under $g(x) = \frac{1}{3x+1}$ when $x \in [0, 1]$

$A = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{3x+1} dx$ (0.5 pts) $\xrightarrow{\text{Guess \& Adjust!}}$ $\frac{1}{3} \ln(3x+1) \Big|_{x=0}^{x=1}$
 $= \frac{1}{3} \ln 4 - \frac{1}{3} \ln 1 = \boxed{\frac{1}{3} \ln 4}$ (0.5 pts)

(0.5 pts) $A = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{3x+1} dx$ with substitution

Let $u = 3x+1$
 $du = 3dx$
 $\frac{1}{3} du = dx$ (1 pt)

$\int_{u=1}^{u=4} \frac{1}{u} \cdot \frac{1}{3} du = \frac{1}{3} \ln u \Big|_{u=1}^{u=4}$ (0.5 pts)
 $= \frac{1}{3} \ln 4$ (0.5 pts)

(c) $\int_0^{\sqrt{3}} x\sqrt{1+x^2} dx =$

substitution

$w = 1+x^2$
 $dw = 2x dx$
 $\frac{1}{2} dw = x dx$ (1 pt)

$\int_{w=1}^{w=4} \sqrt{w} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dw = \frac{1}{2} \int_1^4 w^{\frac{1}{2}} dw$ (1 pt)

$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} w^{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{w=1}^{w=4} =$

$= \frac{1}{3} (8^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1^{\frac{3}{2}}) = \frac{1}{3} (8\sqrt{2} - 1) = \boxed{\frac{8\sqrt{2}-1}{3}}$ (1 pt)

(d) Average value of $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$ when $x \in [0, \frac{1}{2}]$ (1 pt)

$f_{ave} = \frac{\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx}{\frac{1}{2} - 0} = \frac{\arcsin(x) \Big|_{x=0}^{x=\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}}$ (1 pt)

$f_{ave} = 2(\arcsin(\frac{1}{2}) - \arcsin(0))$

$f_{ave} = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{\pi}{6} - 0 \right) = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{3}}$ (1 pt)