

Honors Calculus II [2423-001] Quiz I

Q1]...[5 points] Write the following limit of Riemann sums as a definite integral. You do not need to solve the integral.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(1 + \frac{2i}{n}\right)^2 \frac{2}{n}$$

- You could say (taking $1/n$ as widths and i/n as evaluation points)

$$\int_0^1 2(1 + 2x)^2 dx$$

- You could also say (taking $2/n$ as widths and $2i/n$ as evaluation points)

$$\int_0^2 (1 + x)^2 dx$$

- You could also say (taking $1/n$ as widths and $1 + 2i/n$ as evaluation points)

$$\int_1^3 x^2 dx$$

Q2]...[5 points] Find $f'(x)$ where

$$f(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\int_{x^2}^7 \sin(t^2) dt \right)$$

The Fundamental theorem together with the chain rule tells us that

$$f(x) = -2x \sin(x^4)$$

Thus we take another derivative to get

$$f'(x) = -2 \sin(x^4) - 2x \cos(x^4) 4x^3 = -2 \sin(x^4) - 8x^4 \cos(x^4)$$