

1: Find each of the following integrals.

(a) $\int_0^{\pi/3} \frac{\sin^3 x}{\cos^2 x} dx$ (b) $\int_0^3 \frac{x^2 dx}{(x+1)^{3/2}}$ (c) $\int_0^\pi (3x+1) \cos(x/2) dx$ (d) $\int_0^{\pi/2} e^{2x} \cos x dx$

2: Find each of the following integrals.

(a) $\int_0^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}$ (b) $\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{(x^2+2x+4)^{3/2}}$ (c) $\int_1^3 \frac{x^4+3x^3+6}{x^3+4x^2+3x} dx$ (d) $\int_1^2 \frac{x^3+2}{x^5+2x^3+x} dx$

3: (a) Verify that $y = x \sin x$ is a solution of the DE $y(y'' + y) = x \sin 2x$.

(b) Find all the solutions of the form $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ to the DE $(y'(x))^2 + 4x = 3y(x) + x^2 + 1$.

4: Consider the IVP $y' = x - y^2$ with $y(0) = 0$.

(a) Sketch the direction field for the given DE for $-2 \leq x \leq 3$ and $-2 \leq y \leq 2$.

(b) On the same grid, sketch the solution curve to the given IVP.

(c) Using a calculator, apply Euler's method with step size $\Delta x = 0.5$ to approximate the value of $f(3)$ where $y = f(x)$ is the solution to the given IVP.

5: Consider the IVP $y' = \sin(\pi(x+y))$ with $y(-1) = 1$.

(a) Sketch the direction field for the given DE for $-2 \leq x \leq 2$ and $-2 \leq y \leq 2$.

(b) On the same grid, sketch the solution curves which pass through each of the points $(-1, 1)$, $(0, 0)$ and $(0, -1)$.

(c) Using a calculator, apply Euler's method with step size $\Delta x = 0.2$ to approximate the value of $f(0)$ where $y = f(x)$ is the solution to the given IVP.