All this can be found on the course web page

- In class (here) on Friday (January 30th); 50 minutes
- Covers material from WeBWorK #1-3
- Bring ID, writing implement (non-red pen or dark pencil)
- Completely closed book, no calculators
- Format very similar to practice midterms
- Show your work (better = more partial credit)
- You are responsible for not cheating
- Remember to breathe deeply! Every problem on the exam has been carefully crafted to make sure you know how to solve it.

Monday, January 26

Clicker Questions

Clicker Question 1

Combining average values

Suppose the average value of a function f(x) on the interval [1, 2] equals 12, while the average value of the same function on the interval [2, 6] equals 2. What is the average value of f(x) on the interval [1, 6]? Example of such a function: $f(x) = 24/x^2$.

Warning and hint

The answer *isn't* 7! Consider $\int_1^6 f(x) dx = \int_1^2 f(x) dx + \int_2^6 f(x) dx$.

- **A**. 14
- **B.** $\sqrt{24}$
- **C**. 10
- D. 4
- E. more information is needed

Step by step

$$\frac{1}{2-1} \int_{1}^{2} f(x) dx = 12, \text{ so } \int_{1}^{2} f(x) dx = 12.$$

$$\frac{1}{6-2} \int_{2}^{6} f(x) dx = 2, \text{ so } \int_{2}^{6} f(x) dx = 8.$$

So
$$\int_{1}^{6} f(x) dx = 12 + 8 = 20, \text{ which means } \frac{1}{6-1} \int_{1}^{6} f(x) dx = 4.$$

Clicker Question 2

An easy Product Rule

The derivative of $x \sin x$ is $x \cos x + \sin x$.

A tricky antiderivative

What is
$$\int x \cos x \, dx$$
?

- A. $x \sin x \sin x + C$
- $\mathsf{B.} \ x \sin x + \sin x + C$
- C. $x \sin x \cos x + C$
- D. $x \sin x + \cos x + C$ has derivative $(x \cos x + \sin x) \sin x$
- E. none of the above