1. Solve the following indefinite integrals:

(i)
$$\int (x^3 + 3^x) dx$$

(ii)
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \, dx$$

(iii)
$$\int \arctan \sqrt{x} \, dx$$

(iv)
$$\int x^3 e^{2x^2} dx$$

2. Solve the following definite integrals:

(i)
$$\int_0^1 \frac{x}{e^{x^2}} \, dx$$

(ii)
$$\int_{-4}^{1} x \sqrt{x+8} \, dx$$

(iii)
$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1+e^x} \, dx$$

(iv)
$$\int_0^{\pi/6} (\sin 2x)(\cos x) \, dx$$

3. Find the following derivatives:

(i)
$$\frac{d}{dx}\ln(1+\cos^2 x)$$

(ii)
$$\frac{d}{dx}\ln\sqrt{\frac{4+x^2}{4-x^2}}$$

(iii)
$$\frac{d}{dx}|\arctan x|^3$$

(iv)
$$\frac{d}{dx} \frac{\sinh 2x}{x}$$

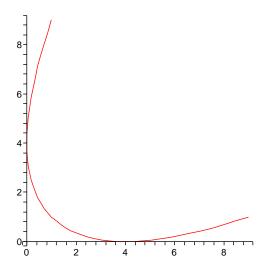
4. State and prove the integration by parts formula for definite integrals.

5. Make the substitution $u = \sqrt{x}$ in the following integrals, but do not solve them!

(i)
$$\int_0^4 x \, dx$$

(ii) $\int_0^2 x \operatorname{atanh} \sqrt{x} \, dx$

6. Find the length of the curve



given by (f(t), g(t)) where t ranges over [-2, 2] and $f(t) = (t-1)^2$ and $g(t) = (t+1)^2$.