

1. Consider the following table of students grades:

| Name | Exam 1 | Exam 2 | Exam 3 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Adam | 67 | 74 | 69 |
| Blair | 83 | 68 | 78 |
| Connie | 54 | 62 | 57 |
| Dawn | 93 | 85 | 97 |
| Eli | 72 | 77 | 76 |
| Fred | 77 | 82 | 74 |
| Greg | 57 | 65 | 48 |
| Hannah | 82 | 87 | 80 |
| Igor | 96 | 94 | 97 |
| Jane | 69 | 72 | 71 |
| Kathy | 75 | 85 | 81 |
| Lilly | 64 | 58 | 70 |
| Mark | 79 | 85 | 72 |
| Nancy | 87 | 88 | 90 |
| Owen | 85 | 75 | 82 |
| Patsy | 71 | 74 | 76 |
| Roger | 79 | 90 | 83 |
| Sam | 45 | 34 | 37 |
| Tina | 58 | 62 | 57 |
| Victor | 72 | 77 | 86 |

a. Compute the mean and median for each of the exams, then compute the mean for each of the students and rank them.

b. Create a histogram for the Exam 1 dividing the scores into intervals of 10 points (0-9, 10-19, ..., 90-100).

2. Use the student package in Maple to analyze the following definite integral in several ways:

$$\int_1^3 x^4 \ln(x) dx.$$

a. Solve the integral exactly giving both its exact and decimal value.

b. Use the middlesum and middlebox procedures in the student package to approximate this integral with 10 subintervals and visualize the approximation. Evaluate the sum (decimal value) and compute the percent error between this approximation and the exact value.

c. Use the alternate integral approximation schemes of trapezoid rule and Simpson's rule in the student package to evaluate this integral and compute the percent error between these approximations and the exact value.