Name $\qquad$

## Solve the problem.

1) Suppose that $h$ is continuous and that $\int_{-2}^{2} h(x) d x=3$ and $\int_{2}^{9} h(x) d x=-10$.

Find $\int_{-2}^{9} h(x) d x$ and $\int_{9}^{-2} h(x) d x$
2) Suppose that $g$ is continuous and that $\int_{2}^{7} g(x) d x=6$ and $\int_{2}^{8} g(x) d x=19$.

Find $\int_{8}^{7} g(x) d x$ and Find $\int_{8}^{8} f(x) d x$.
3) Suppose that $f$ and $g$ are continuous and that $\int_{2}^{6} f(x) d x=-5$ and $\int_{2}^{6} g(x) d x=9$.

Find $\int_{2}^{6}[3 f(x)+2 g(x)] d x$.

Find the average value over the given interval.
4) $y=\frac{1}{x} ;[3, e]$

Find dy/dx.
5) If $y=\int_{x^{4}}^{1} 18 t^{9} d t$ find $d y / d x$
6) $y=\int_{\sin x}^{\cos x} \frac{1}{4-t^{2}} d t$ find $d y / d x$
7) If $\int_{1}^{4} f(x) d x=5$, find $\int_{1}^{4}(f(x)+10) d x$

Evaluate the definite integral using areas or antiderivatives.
8) $\int_{-1}^{6} 3 d x$
9) $\int_{1}^{2}\left(3 x^{4}-4 x^{-2}\right) d x$

Evaluate the integral.
10) $\int_{0}^{\pi / 2} 20 \cos x d x$
11) $\int_{0}^{1}\left(x^{5}-x^{\frac{1}{4}}\right) d x$
12) $\int_{\pi / 4}^{3 \pi / 4} 5 \csc \theta \cot \theta d \theta$
13) $\int_{1}^{2}\left(4 e^{x}-5 x^{-2}\right) d x$
14) The graph of the function, $f$, is given below with position defined as follows.
$g(x)=\int_{0}^{x} f(t) d t$

Graph of $f(t)$

a) Determine the relative maximum of $\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{t})$. Justify your answer.
b) Find the absolute maximum of $g(t)$ on the interval $[-5,4]$ ? Justify your answer.
c) Determine any points of inflection of g. Justify your reasoning
(f) Write the equation of the tangent line of g at $\mathrm{t}=4$.

## Solve the problem.

15) Use the data below to set-up the Midpoint Riemann Sums with 3 sub-interval that would approxin $\int_{0}^{12} P(t) d t$.

| T | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{t})$ | 0 | 26 | 43 | 45 | 50 | 55 | 59 |

16) Let $f$ be a function that is twice differentiabtefor all real numbers. The table gives values of $f$ for $s$ points in the closed interval $2 \leq x \leq 13$

| $x$ | 2 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 13 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $f(x)$ | 2 | 5 | -3 | 2 | 7 |

Set-up a Trapezoid sum with 4 subintervals indicated by the data in the table to approximate $\int_{2}^{13} f(x)$.

