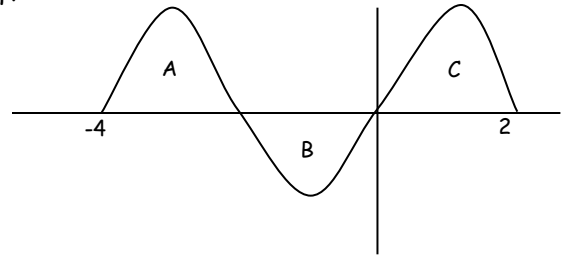


1. The regions A, B, and C in the figure at right are bounded by the graph of the function f and the x -axis. If the area of each region is 3, what is the value of:

$$\int_{-4}^2 (f(x)+1) dx$$

- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 7
- d. 9
- e. 10

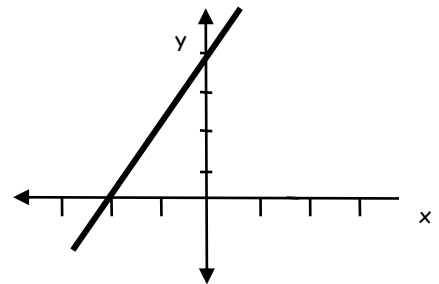


2. Evaluate $\frac{d}{dx} \int_3^{x^3} e^{2t} dt$

- a. e^{2x^3}
- b. e^{x^3}
- c. $\frac{1}{2}e^{2x^3} - \frac{1}{2}e^3$
- d. $e^{2x^3} \cdot 3x^2$
- e. $e^{x^3} \cdot 3x^2$

3. The graph of f' , the derivative of f is the line shown in the figure below. If $f(0) = -2$, then $f(-2) = ?$

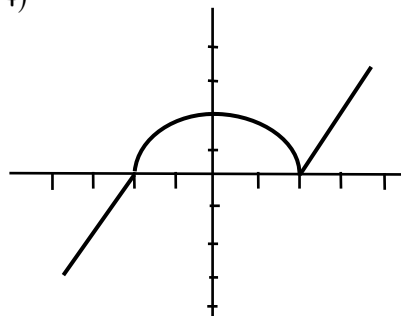
- a. -10
- b. -6
- c. 0
- d. 4
- e. 6



4. The graph of a piecewise function f , $-4 \leq t \leq 4$, consists of two line segments and a semicircle as

shown at right. If function $g(x) = \int_2^x f(t) dt$, find $g(-4)$

- a. $3 - \pi$
- b. $3 - 2\pi$
- c. $1 - 2\pi$
- d. $2\pi - 3$
- e. $\pi - 3$



5. A factory is currently producing $10\sqrt[3]{2t+1}$ machines per hour. If a day starts at $t=0$, how many machines are produced in an 8-hour day
- a. 10 b. 16 c. 26 d. 121 e. 160

6. The function f is continuous on the closed interval $[-2, 10]$ and has values given in the table below.

x	-2	0	3	4	7	9	10
$f(x)$	3	6	-1	2	8	4	-3

Using the subintervals $[-2, 3]$, $[3, 7]$, and $[7, 10]$ find the midpoint Riemann sum for $\int_{-2}^{10} f(x) dx$.

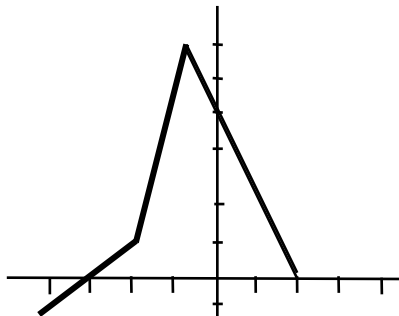
- a. 18 b. 35 c. 50 d. 55 e. 95
7. What is the value of $\int_{-1}^5 f'(2t) dt$?

- a. $2f(10) - 2f(-2)$ b. $\frac{1}{2}f(5) - \frac{1}{2}f(-1)$
- c. $\frac{1}{2}f(10) - \frac{1}{2}f(-2)$ d. $f(10) - f(-2)$
- e. $2f(5) - 2f(-1)$

Directions: do these problems on a separate sheet of paper. Please work neatly and follow directions

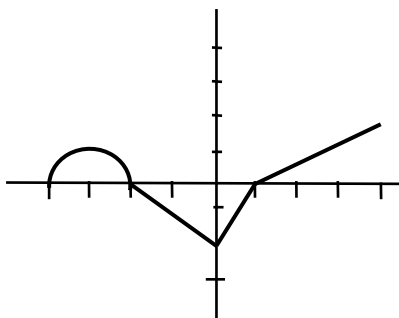
1. For $-4 \leq t \leq 2$ the graph of a function f is shown below. Let $g(x) = \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}x} f(t) dt$

The graph of $f(t)$



- What is the domain of $g(x)$?
- Compute, or state that it does not exist, $g(-2)$, $g'(-2)$, $g''(-2)$.
- Find all the values of x where $g(x)$ has a relative minimum. Justify your answer.
- Find all values of x in the open interval $(-8, 4)$ for which the graph of g has a point of inflection

2. The graph of $y = f(x)$, shown below, consists of three line segments and a semicircle.

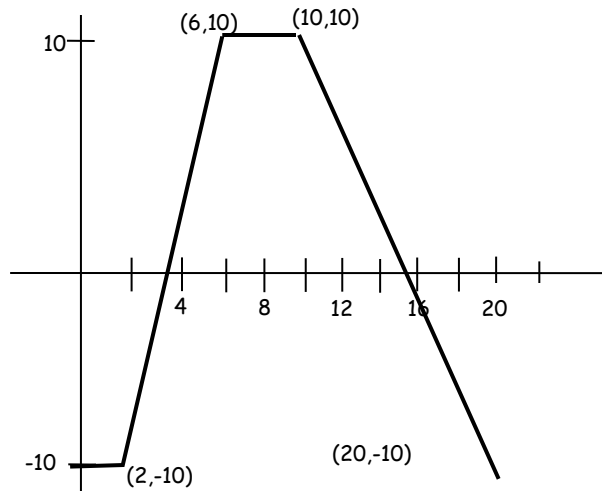


- Find the average rate of change for the function f over the interval $[-4, 4]$.
- Find the average value for the function f over the interval $[-4, 4]$

Let function $g(x) = \int_{-2}^x f(t) dt$ for all x in the closed interval $[-4, 4]$.

- Which is larger $g(-4)$ or $g(-2)$? Explain why.
- Write an equation for the line tangent to the graph of $y = g(x)$ at $x = 1$

3. A car is traveling on a straight road with velocity 50ft/sec at $t = 0$. For $0 \leq t \leq 20$, the car's acceleration $a(t)$, in ft/sec^2 , is the piecewise linear function defined by the graph below.



- Is the velocity of the car increasing at $t = 2$ seconds? Why or why not?
- Is the speed of the car increasing or decreasing at time $t = 2$? Give a reason for your answer.
- At what time in the interval $0 \leq t \leq 20$ is the velocity of the car 50 ft/sec?
- On the time interval $0 \leq t \leq 20$, what is the car's absolute maximum velocity, in ft/sec? At what time does it occur? Why?