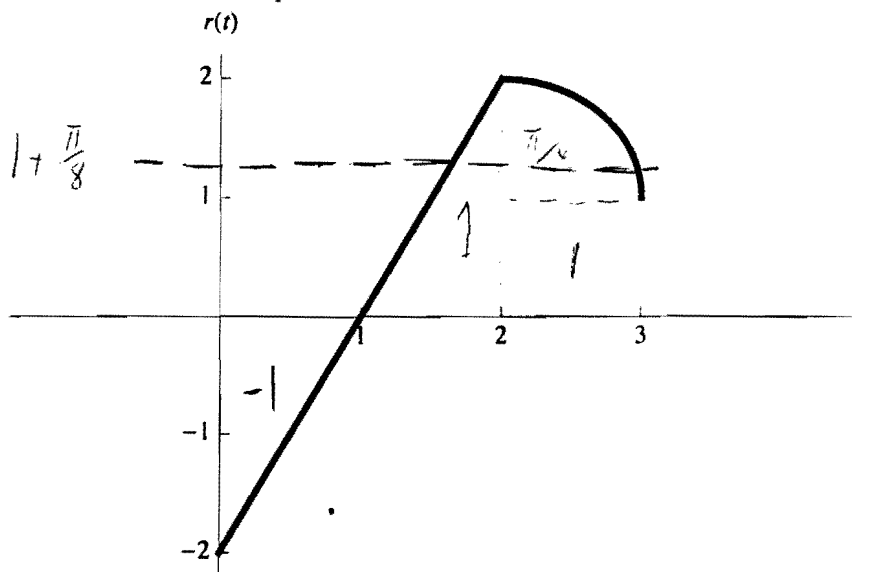


3. [12 points] Shown below is a graph of a function  $r(t)$ . The graph consists of a straight line between  $t = 0$  and  $t = 2$  and a quarter circle between  $t = 2$  and  $t = 3$ .



Calculate the following using the graph and the properties of integrals.

a. [4 points]  $-3 \int_0^3 (2 + r(t)) dt$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -3 \int_0^3 2 dt + -3 \int_0^3 r(t) dt = (-3)(3)(2) + (-3) \left[ -1 + 1 + 1 + \frac{\pi}{4} \right] \\
 &= -18 + (-3) \left[ 1 + \frac{\pi}{4} \right] = -21 - 3\pi/4 \approx -23.35
 \end{aligned}$$

b. [4 points]  $\int_{1/2}^{3/2} r'(t) dt$ .

FTOC  $\rightarrow$

$$= r\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) - r\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 1 - (-1) = 2$$

c. [4 points] The average value of  $r$  on the interval  $[1, 3]$ .  $\leftarrow$  width = 2

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_1^3 r(t) dt = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \frac{\pi}{4} + 1 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ 2 + \frac{\pi}{4} \right]$$

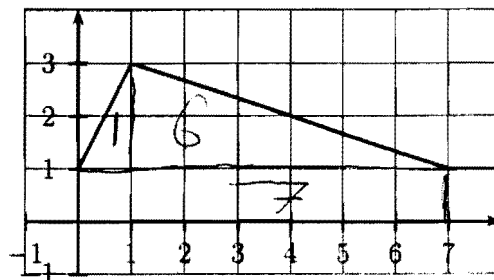
$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\pi}{8} \approx 1.0926 \quad (\text{see graph})$$

(looks reasonable)

7. (4 points each) Table 1 below displays some values of an invertible, twice-differentiable function  $f(x)$ , while Figure 2 depicts the graph of the function  $g(x)$ .

Table 1

$x$	1	2	3	4	5
$f(x)$	-5	-2	2	4	7
$f'(x)$	5	6	2	3	3
$f''(x)$	1	-1	-3	-2	0

Figure 2: Graph of  $g(x)$ 

Evaluate each of the following. Show your work.

$$(a) \int_0^7 g(x) dx = \text{Area under } g \text{ from } x=0 \text{ to } x=7$$

$$= 1 + 6 + 7 = 14$$

$$(b) \int_1^3 f'(x) dx \stackrel{\text{FTOC}}{=} f(3) - f(1) = 2 - (-5) = 7$$

$$(c) \int_1^5 (3f''(x) + 4) dx = 3 \int_1^5 f''(x) dx + \int_1^5 4 dx$$

$$\stackrel{\text{FTOC}}{=} 3(f(5) - f(1)) + 16$$

$$= 3(7 - (-5)) + 16$$

$$= 10$$

$$(d) \int_1^4 (f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)) dx = [f(x)g(x)] - [f(1)g(1)] =$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [f(x)g(x)] \quad [4 \cdot 2] - [3 \cdot (-5)]$$

$$\text{Product Rule} \quad 8 - (-15) = 23$$