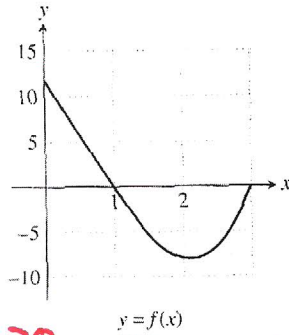


Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Let  $F(x) = \int_0^x f(t)dt$ ,  
where  $f(t)$  is the continuous  
function whose graph is  
shown.



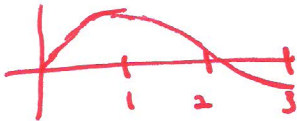
(A) Where does  $F$   
achieve its maximum  
value? Explain.

*F has max @ x=1. F' > 0  
before x=1 and F' < 0 after x=1.*

(B) Where does  $F$  achieve its minimum value?  
Explain.

*F has a min value @ x=3 since  
there is more negative area than  
positive area.*

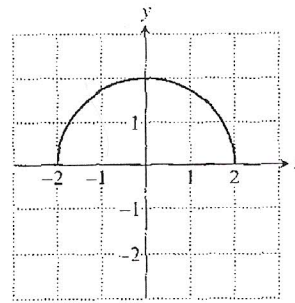
(C) Sketch a graph for  $F$  on the interval  $[0, 3]$ .



2. Evaluate  $\frac{d}{dx} \int_x^6 2t^2 dt$ .

*$-2x^2$*

3. The graph of  $f$  is the semicircle shown.



Let  $g$  be the function given  
by  $\int_0^x f(t)dt$ .

What is the value of  $g(-2)$ ?

*$g(-2) = \int_0^{-2} f(t)dt$   
 $= -\int_{-2}^0 f(t)dt$   
 $= -\pi$*

*$r = 2$   
 $\frac{1}{4} \pi (2)^2$*

4. The table shows the velocity of a remote-controlled toy car as it traveled down a hallway for 10 seconds.

Time (sec)	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Velocity (in./sec)	0	6	10	16	14	12	18	22	12	4	2

Estimate the distance traveled by the car using 10 subintervals of length 1 and the method shown.

(A) Left-hand rectangles

*$0 + 6 + 10 + 16 + 14 + 12 + 18 + 22 + 12 + 4 = 114$*

(B) Right hand intervals

*$6 + 10 + 16 + 14 + 12 + 18 + 22 + 12 + 4 + 2 = 116$*

5. Be able to find the equation of a tangent line to a  
continuous function.

6.  $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t)dt$ . Evaluate  $g'(x)$ .

*$f(x)$*

7. Be able to integrate any general antiderivative of  
any function. (Also known as indefinite integrals or  
symbolic integration.)

8. Be able to integrate any definite integral.