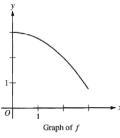
Show all work that leads to your answer (when applicable).

1. Consider  $F(x) = \int_1^x (t^3 + \sqrt{t}) dt$ . Find F'(x).

2. Suppose we know that  $\int_{1}^{10} (3k(x) + 5) dx = 66$ . What is the value of  $\int_{1}^{10} k(x) dx$ ?

3.



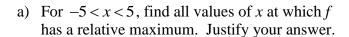
The graph of the function f is shown above for  $0 \le x \le 3$ .

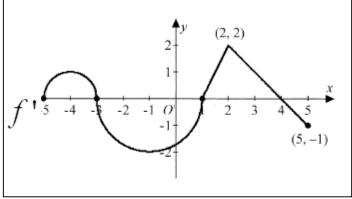
- I. Of the following, which has the **least** value? \_\_\_\_\_
- II. Of the following, which has the **most accurate** value?

A. 
$$\int_{1}^{3} f(x)dx$$

- B. Left Riemann sum approximation of  $\int_{1}^{3} f(x)dx$  with 4 subintervals of equal length
- C. Right Riemann sum approximation of  $\int_{1}^{3} f(x)dx$  with 4 subintervals of equal length
- D. Midpoint Riemann sum approximation of  $\int_1^3 f(x)dx$  with 4 subintervals of equal length
- E. Trapezoidal sum approximation of  $\int_{1}^{3} f(x)dx$  with 4 subintervals of equal length

4. Let f be a function defined on the closed interval  $-5 \le x \le 5$  with f(1) = 3. The graph of f', the derivative of f, consists of two semicircles and two line segments as shown to the right.





b) b) For -5 < x < 5, find all values of x at which f has a point of inflection. Justify your answer.

c) Find all intervals on which the graph of f is concave up and also has a positive slope.

d) Find the absolute minimum value of f(x) over the closed interval  $-5 \le x \le 5$ . Explain your reasoning.