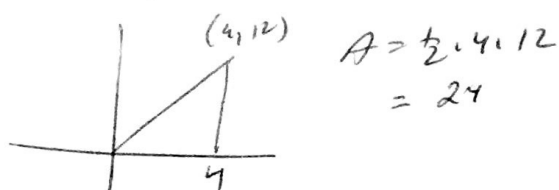
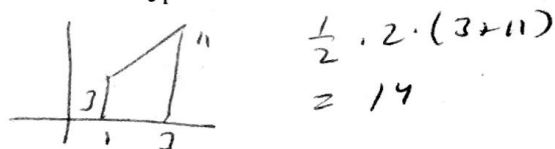


Find the value of each of the following integrals by using the geometry of the regions and properties of integrals.

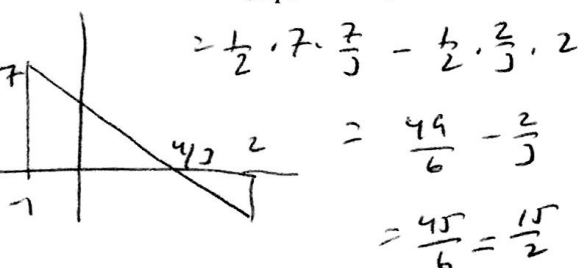
(1)  $\int_0^4 3x \, dx$



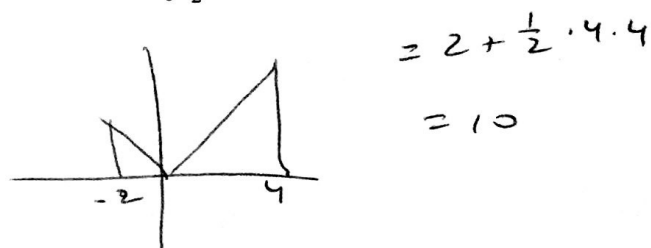
(2)  $\int_1^3 (4x-1) \, dx$



(3)  $\int_{-1}^2 (4-3x) \, dx$



(4)  $\int_{-2}^4 |x| \, dx$



(5)  $\int_{-2}^{-1} (4x^2 - 3x + 1) \, dx$

6

(6)  $\int_{-2}^2 (2x^3 - 3x) \, dx$

0 (odd)

(7) If  $\int_{-1}^3 f(x) \, dx = 6$ ,  $\int_3^5 f(x) \, dx = -2$ , and  $\int_5^8 f(x) \, dx = 5$ , find each of the following.

(a)  $\int_{-1}^5 f(x) \, dx$

$= 6 - 2 = 4$

(b)  $\int_5^8 f(x) \, dx$

$= \int_5^8 f(x) \, dx - \int_3^5 f(x) \, dx = 5 - (-2) = 7$

(c)  $\int_{-1}^3 (2f(x) + 4) \, dx$

$2 \cdot 6 + 4 \cdot 4 = 12 + 16 = 28$

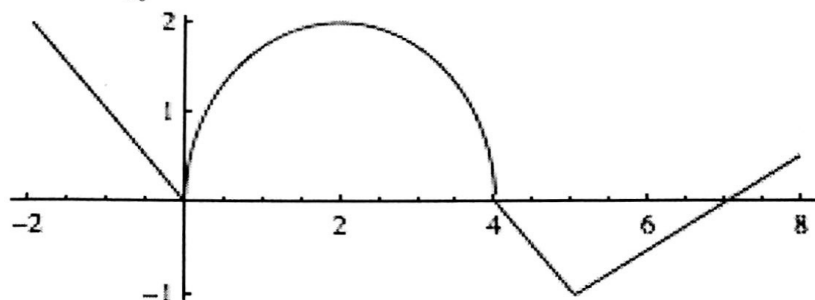
(d)  $\int_3^5 (3 - f(x)) \, dx$

$= 3 \cdot 2 - (-2) = 8$

(e) Find the average value of  $f$  on  $[3, 5]$ .

$\frac{1}{2} \int_3^5 f(x) \, dx = \frac{1}{2} (-2) = -1$

- (8) The graph of  $y = f(t)$ , comprised of a semi-circle and line segments, is shown below. Let  $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ .



Evaluate each of the following.

(a)  $g(0) = 0$

(b)  $g(2) = \frac{1}{4} \pi \cdot 2^2 = \pi$

(c)  $g(-2)$

$= -2$

(d)  $g(5)$

$= 2\pi - \frac{1}{2} \pi$

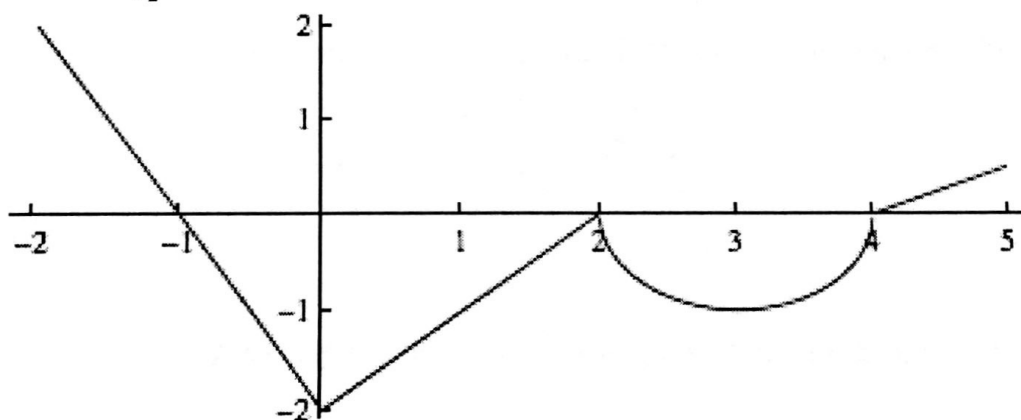
(e)  $g(7)$

$2\pi - \frac{1}{2} \pi - 1$   
 $= 2\pi - \frac{3}{2}$

(f)  $g(8)$

$2\pi - \frac{1}{2} \pi - 1 + \frac{1}{4} \pi$   
 $= 2\pi - \frac{5}{4}$

- (9) The graph of  $y = h(t)$ , comprised of a semi-circle and line segments, is shown below. Let  $k(x) = \int_2^x h(t) dt$ .



Evaluate each of the following.

(a)  $k(2) = 0$

(b)  $k(0) = 2$

(c)  $k(-1)$

$= \frac{1}{2} (2 - 1)$   
 $= \frac{1}{2}$

(d)  $k(-2)$

$= \frac{1}{2} (2 - 1 + 1)$   
 $= \frac{1}{2}$

(e)  $k(4)$

$= -\frac{1}{2} \pi$

(f)  $k(5)$

$= -\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{4}$