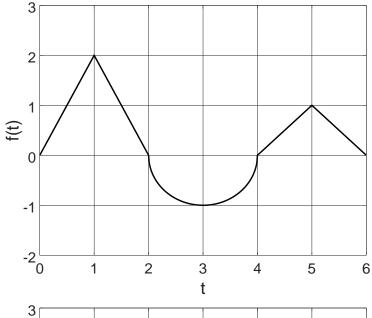
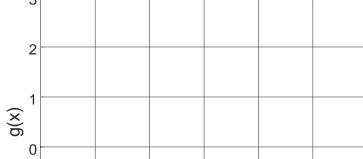
1. (a) The graph of f(t) is at right. Suppose we define the new function

$$g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) \, dt$$

Sketch g(2) as an area.

(b) What are the exact values of g(0), g(2), g(4), g(6)? (Assume the curved part is circular.)





-1

-2₀

1

2

3

Χ

4

5

6

- (c) Sketch the graph of g(x) on the axes. \rightarrow
- (d) What is the graph of g'(x)?

2. Evaluate the integral:

$$\int_0^1 (1+r)^3 \, dr =$$

3. Evaluate the integral and interpret as a difference of areas:

$$\int_{\pi/6}^{3\pi/2} \cos x \, dx =$$

4. Evaluate the integral:

$$\int_{1/\sqrt{3}}^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{8}{1+x^2} \, dx =$$

5. (a) Use part II of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to compute

$$y(x) = \int_{\cos x}^{\pi} \theta^2 \, d\theta$$

Then differentiate to find dy/dx.

(b) Use part I of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, and the chain rule, to find $dy/dx \dots$ and get the same result as in (a).