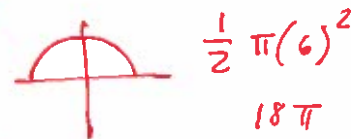


I. Multiple Choice. Write the correct letter to the left of each question.

1. Use the graph of the integrand to evaluate $\int_{-6}^6 \sqrt{36-x^2} dx$.



- A) $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ B) $\frac{9}{4}$ C) $\frac{9\pi}{4}$ **D) 18π** E) 36π

2. Suppose that $\int_2^3 f(x)dx = 6$ and $\int_2^3 g(x)dx = 5$. Which of the following is not necessarily true?

- A) $\int_2^3 3g(x)dx = 15$ ✓ **B) $\int_2^3 [f(x)g(x)]dx = 30$** C) $\int_2^3 [f(x) - g(x)]dx = 1$
 D) $\int_2^3 [f(x) + g(x)]dx = 11$ E) $\int_2^3 [2f(x) + 3g(x)]dx = 27$

3. Choose the correct statement given that $\int_0^7 f(x)dx = 8$ and $\int_1^7 f(x)dx = -3$.

- A) $\int_7^1 f(x)dx = -3$ B) $\int_0^1 f(x)dx = 5$ C) $\int_1^0 f(x)dx = 11$
D) $\int_0^1 f(x)dx = 11$ E) $\int_0^1 f(x)dx = -11$

$$\int_0^7 = \int_0^1 + \int_1^7$$

$$8 = \int_0^1 - 3$$

4. If $f(x)$ is an even function, then $\int_{-a}^a f(x)dx =$

- A) $2a$ B) 0 **C) $2\int_0^a f(x)dx$** D) Not enough info E) None of these

5. The table below shows the velocity of a person jogging for 24 seconds. Use the right-endpoint values (RRAM) to estimate the distance using 6 intervals of length 4.

Time (sec)	0	4	8	12	16	20	24
Velocity (ft/sec)	0	4	8	12	18	16	14

$$4(4+8+12+18+16+14)$$

- A) 72 ft **B) 288 ft** C) 144 ft D) 648 ft E) None of the Above

6. Find the average value of the function $g(x) = 2x - 4$ on the interval $[1, 3]$.

A) -3

B) -6

C) 2

D) 0

E) 6

$$\frac{1}{3-1} \int_1^3 2x-4$$

$$x^2 - 4x \Big|_1^3$$

$$(9-12) - (1-4)$$

7. An LRAM sum with 4 equal subdivisions is used to approximate the area under the sine curve from $x = 0$ to $x = \pi$. What is the approximation?

A) $\frac{\pi}{4} \left(0 + \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{3\pi}{4} \right)$

B) $\frac{\pi}{4} \left(0 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 1 \right)$

C) $\frac{\pi}{4} \left(0 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)$

D) $\frac{\pi}{4} \left(0 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)$

E) $\frac{\pi}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} + 1 \right)$

$$\sin 0 = 0$$

$$\sin \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

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

$$-3 - -3$$

$$-\frac{0}{2} = 0$$

8. A truck moves with positive velocity $v(t)$ from $t=3$ to $t=15$. The area under the graph of $y = v(t)$ between 3 and 15 gives

A) the velocity of the truck at $t = 15$.

B) the acceleration of the truck at $t = 15$.

C) the position of the truck at $t = 15$.

D) the distance travelled by the truck from $t=3$ to $t=15$.

E) the average position of the truck in the interval from $t=3$ to $t=15$.

$$\int_3^{15} v(t) dt = S(15) - S(3)$$

9. Which of the following quantities would not be represented by the definite integral

$$\int_0^8 70 dt? = 70t \Big|_0^8 \rightarrow 70(8) - 70(0)$$

A) The distance traveled by a train moving at 70 mph for 8 minutes.

B) The volume of ice cream produced by a machine making 70 gallons per hour for 8 hours.

C) The length of a track left by a snail traveling at 70 cm per hour for 8 hours.

D) The total sales of a company selling \$70 of merchandise per hour for 8 hours.

E) The amount the tide has risen 8 minutes after low tide if it rises at a rate of 70 mm per minute during that period.

10. If $\int_a^b f(x) dx = a + 2b$, then $\int_a^b (f(x) + 3) dx =$

A) $a + 2b + 3$

B) $3b - 3a$

C) $4a - b$

D) $5b - 2a$

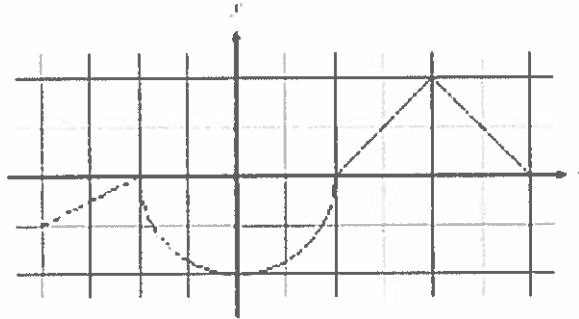
E) $5b - 3a$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx + \int_a^b 3 dx \rightarrow 3x \Big|_a^b \rightarrow 3b - 3a$$

$$a + 2b + 3b - 3a = -2a + 5b$$

II. Short Answer. Show all work and box all answers.

11. The graph of $g(x)$ below consists of line segments and a semicircle. Assume every tick mark is 1 unit.



A) Determine $\int_2^6 g(x) dx$ $4 \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 4$

B) Determine $\int_{-4}^0 g(x) dx$ $-1 - \frac{1}{4} \pi (4) = -1 - \pi$

C) Determine $\int_3^3 g(x) dx = 0$

D) Determine $\int_2^0 g(x) dx = \pi$

E) Determine the area of the region between the x-axis and the function from $x = -4$ to $x = 0$.

$1 + \pi$

Evaluate the following. Use the area of the graphs to determine the integral indicated. Sketch graphs.

12. $\int_{-2}^4 \left(\frac{x}{2} + 5\right) dx$

$$\frac{x^2}{4} + 5x \Big|_{-2}^4$$

$$\left(\frac{4^2}{4} + 5(4)\right) - \left(\frac{4}{4} - 10\right)$$

$$4 + 20 - 1 + 10$$

33

13. $\int_{-3}^4 r dr$

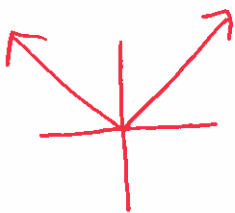
$$\frac{r^2}{2} \Big|_{-3}^4$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(16 - (-3)^2)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(16 - 9)$$

$\frac{1}{2}(7) = 3.5$

14. $\int_{-6}^8 |x| dx$



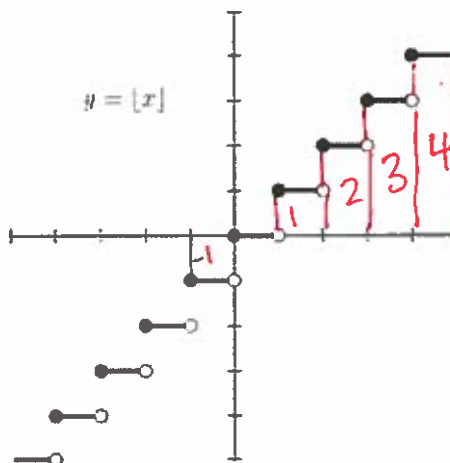
$$\frac{1}{2}(6)(6) + \frac{1}{2}(8)(8)$$

$$18 + 32$$

50

15. $\int_{-1}^5 \text{int}(x) dx$

9



Test 9 Calculator Part

Name _____

16. Let "A" be the area under the graph of $f(x) = x^2 + 3$ from $a = 1$ to $b = 4$. Approximate A by using left, midpoint, and right rectangle approximation methods. Divide $[a, b]$ into subintervals of equal width $\Delta x = \frac{1}{2}$. Show setup for each part.

A) Left: $A = \frac{1}{2} \left(4 + 5\frac{1}{4} + 7 + 9\frac{1}{4} + 12 + 15\frac{1}{4} \right)$
 $\frac{1}{2} \left(52\frac{3}{4} \right) = 26\frac{3}{8}$

1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4
4	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	7	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	12	15 $\frac{1}{4}$	19
1.25	1.75	2.25	2.75	3.25	3.75	

B) Midpoint: $\frac{1}{2} \left(4\frac{9}{16} + 6\frac{1}{16} + 8\frac{1}{16} + 10\frac{9}{16} + 13\frac{9}{16} + 17\frac{1}{16} \right)$
 $= 29\frac{15}{16}$

C) Right: $\frac{1}{2} \left(5\frac{1}{4} + 7 + 9\frac{1}{4} + 12 + 15\frac{1}{4} + 19 \right)$
 $\frac{1}{2} \left(67\frac{3}{4} \right) = 33\frac{7}{8}$

17. Find the average value of $f(x) = 8x^3 + 2x - 1$ on the interval $[2, 5]$. Show the integral setup.

$$\frac{1}{5-2} \int_2^5 8x^3 + 2x - 1 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(2x^4 + x^2 - x \Big|_2^5 \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(2(5)^4 + 5^2 - 5 - 2(2)^4 - 4 + 2 \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (1250 + 25 - 5 - 32 - 2) = \frac{1}{3} (1236) = 412$$

18. Traffic flow is defined as the rate at which cars pass through an intersection, measured in cars per minute. The traffic flow at a particular intersection is modeled by the function F defined by

$$F(t) = 82 + 4 \sin\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$$

for $0 \leq t \leq 30$ where $F(t)$ is measured in cars per minute, and t is measured in minutes.

A) To the nearest whole number, how many total cars pass through the intersection over the 30-minute period? Show integral setup.

$$\int_0^{30} 82 + 4 \sin\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) dt \approx 2474 \text{ cars}$$

B) Is the traffic flow increasing or decreasing at $t=7$? Give a reason for your answer.

↳ depends on derivative

$$F'(t) = 4 \cos\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 2 \cos\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) \rightarrow 2 \cos 3.5$$

so decreasing
cos in Q3 is neg
since 3.5 is $\pi < 3.5 < \frac{3\pi}{2} \rightarrow Q3$

C) What is the average value of the traffic flow over the time interval from $10 \leq t \leq 15$? Indicate units of measure and show setup.

$$\frac{1}{15-10} \int_{10}^{15} 82 + 4 \sin\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) dt \approx 81.899 \text{ cars/min}$$

D) What is the average rate of change of the traffic flow over the time interval $10 \leq t \leq 15$? Indicate units of measure and show setup.

$$\frac{F(15) - F(10)}{15 - 10} = \frac{82 + 4 \sin 7.5 - 82 - 4 \sin 5}{5}$$

$$= 1.517 \text{ cars/min}^2$$