## **Definite Integrals**

Name\_\_\_\_\_

## Show all work for credit. Also, give exact answers unless otherwise noted.

1. Assume that 
$$\int_{2}^{5} f(x) dx = 6$$
,  $\int_{-1}^{2} f(x) dx = 9$ ,  $\int_{-1}^{5} g(x) dx = 2$ , and  $\int_{2}^{5} g(x) dx = -8$ . Find the following:  
(a)  $\int_{-1}^{5} f(x) dx$  (b)  $\int_{-1}^{2} g(x) dx$ 

(c) 
$$\int_{2}^{5} [3f(x) - 2g(x)] dx$$
 (d) Assume *f* and *g* are continuous on [-1, 5], find the average value of  $2g + f$  on [-1, 5].

2. Find each of the following.

(a) 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_{3}^{5} \sqrt{4t-1} dt$$
 (b)  $\int_{3}^{5} \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \sqrt{4t-1} \right] dt$ 

(c) 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_{3}^{5x^2} \sqrt{4t-1} dt$$
 (d)  $\int_{3}^{5x^2} \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \sqrt{4t-1} \right] dt$ 

3. Evaluate the following definite integrals.

(a) 
$$\int_{-2}^{1} (2x-3) dx$$
 (b)  $\int_{1}^{4} (t\sqrt{t}-2) dt$ 

(c) 
$$\int_{1}^{2} \left(\frac{p-1}{p^{3}}\right) dp$$
 (d)  $\int_{3}^{5} \sqrt{2z-5} dz$ 

(e) 
$$\int_{-1}^{0} \frac{8a+22}{(2a^2+1)a-5)^2} da$$
 (f)  $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \sin(2x)\cos(2x) dx$ 

(g) 
$$\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \csc(\alpha) \cot(\alpha) d\alpha$$
 (h)  $\int_{\frac{\pi}{9}}^{\frac{\pi}{9}} \sin(y^2) dy$ 

(i) 
$$\int_0^{\pi} \tan \varphi d\varphi$$
 (j)  $\int_0^3 \sec(2) dx$ 

- 4. The graph of the function *f*, consisting of three line segments, is given below. Let *g* be a function defined by  $g(x) = \int_{1}^{x} f(t) dt$ .
  - (a) Find the value of each of the following, if possible. Justify.
    - (i) g(1) (ii) g(-2)

(iii) 
$$g(4)$$
 (iv)  $g'(-1)$  (v)  $g'(0)$ 

(vi) g''(-1) (vii) g''(0) (viii) g''(2)

(b) Find the absolute maximum value of g on [-2, 4]. Justify your answer.(c) Find the *x*-coordinate of each point of inflection of the graph of g. Justify your answer.