

1. $\int \frac{x^2 - x}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

2. If $f(x) = 2 + g(x)$ for $-1 \leq x \leq 1$, then what is the value of $\int_{-1}^1 [f(x) - g(x)] dx$?

3. $\int_{-3}^7 |x + 2| dx$

4. If $f(x) = \int_3^{\tan x} (1-t^2) dt$, then $f'(x) = ?$

5. $\int_0^x -\cos t dt =$

6. If $\int_1^c \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2}$, then $c =$

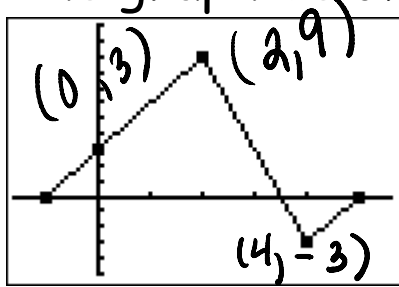
7. $\frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x -\cos t \, dt$

8. $\int_0^5 (3x+1)^2 \, dx =$

9. If $g(x) = \int_1^x \sec(2t+3) \, dt$, then $g'(x) =$

FREE RESPONSE

The graph below is the graph of f on $[-1, 5]$



graph of f

$$\text{Let } g(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$$

(A) Find $g(0)$, $g(-1)$ and $g(2)$

(B) Find $g'(x)$ and any critical value(s) of $g(x)$

(C) Find any relative extrema of $g(x)$

FR [calculator-friendly]

During a recent snowfall, several students monitored the accumulation of snow on the flat roof of their school. The table records the data they collected for the 12-hour period of the snowfall.

Number of hours (t)	Rate of Snow [R(t)] (inches/hr)
0	0
2	1.5
3	2.1
4.5	2.4
6.5	2.8
8	2.2
10.5	1.8
12	1.6

(A) Use a left-hand Riemann sum to approximate

$\int_0^{12} R(t) dt$ and explain the real-life meaning.

(B) Use your left-hand Riemann sum to estimate the average rate of snowfall in the 12-hour period. Remember to show your set-up!

The problem above is a variation on a problem from the *AMSCO AP Calculus* preparation book [which I paid for!]