

$$1) \int_{-3}^3 (y^2 - 4y - 2y + y^2) dy = \int_{-3}^3 (2y^2 - 6y) dy$$

$$= \left. \frac{2}{3} y^3 - 3y^2 \right|_{-3}^3 = -\frac{7}{3} - (-45) = 45 - \frac{7}{3} \quad \times$$

$$2) \int_0^{\ln 2} \pi (2^2 - e^{2x}) dx \quad \times$$

$$3b) \mathcal{R} \sin \pi x = \int_0^x f(t) dt = \mathcal{I}(\pi) \Rightarrow \mathcal{I}'(x) = \mathcal{R} \cdot \pi \cdot \cos \pi x + \sin \pi x$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{I}'(x) = f(t) = \frac{\pi}{2} \cos \pi x + \frac{\sin \pi x}{2x} \Rightarrow f(4) = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$3a) \int_0^3 (1 + x^2) dx = \left. \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + x \right|_0^3 = 21 \quad \checkmark$$

$$4a) \left(\frac{r}{3}, \frac{r}{3} \right) \quad \checkmark$$

$$4b) a \Rightarrow \left(\frac{r}{3} \right) \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{r}{2} \quad \times$$

$$5) \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{y_1 + y_2}{2} \right) \Delta x + \frac{2}{3} y_1 \Delta x = \frac{1}{6} (y_0 + y_1 + y_2) \Delta x \quad \checkmark$$

$$6a) \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{10} y \Rightarrow y = 10 dy \Rightarrow y = \left(\frac{9}{10} \right)^t b \quad \times$$

$$\Rightarrow 6b) \left(\frac{9}{10} \right)^t = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow t \approx$$