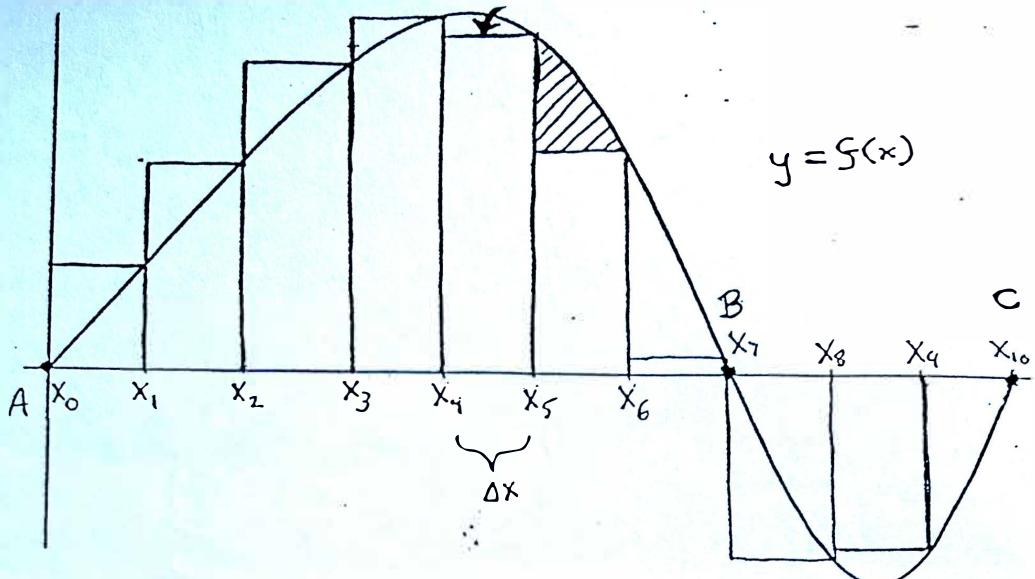


3.

In each of the parts below *circle* the correct answer or *fill in* the blank.



(i) The sketch above represents a Riemann sum using

Left endpoints

Right endpoints

Midpoints

(ii) What is the height of the box above marked with an arrow?

$f(x)$

$F(x)$

$f(x_5 + a)$

$f(x_5)$

$f_5(x)$

none of these

(iii) What is the area of the box from part (ii)?  $f(x_5)\Delta x$

(iv) The Riemann sum shown above is represented in summation notation

by

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f(c) - f(a)$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{10} f(x_i)\Delta x$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{10} f(x_i)\Delta x$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^9 f(x_i)\Delta x$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^{10} f(\Delta x)x_i$$

(v) The average value of  $f(x)$  over  $[A, C]$  is

$$\frac{\int_A^C f(x) dx}{C-A}$$

$$\frac{\int_A^B f(x) dx + \left| \int_A^C f(x) dx \right|}{C-A}$$

$$\frac{\int_A^B f(x) dx}{10}$$

none of these

(vi) The exact area of the shaded region is

$$\frac{(f(B) - f(A))\Delta x}{10}$$

$$(f(x_6) - f(x_5)\Delta x)$$

$$\int_{x_5}^{x_6} (f(x) - f(x_6)) dx$$

none of these

(vii) How does  $\int_A^C f(x) dx$  compare to  $\int_A^B f(x) dx$ ?

$$\int_A^C f(x) dx$$

$<$        $>$        $=$   
circle one

$$\int_A^B f(x) dx$$

7. Let  $f(t) = t^2$  be the speed of a runner after  $t$  seconds. Match the equal quantities.

a) Distance traveled between 5 seconds and 15 seconds C

A.  $x^2$

b) Total distance traveled after 15 seconds E

B.  $\int_0^x t^2 dt$

c) A function showing total distance traveled at any second B

C.  $\int_5^{15} t^2 dt$

d) The derivative of  $\int_0^x t^2 dt$  A

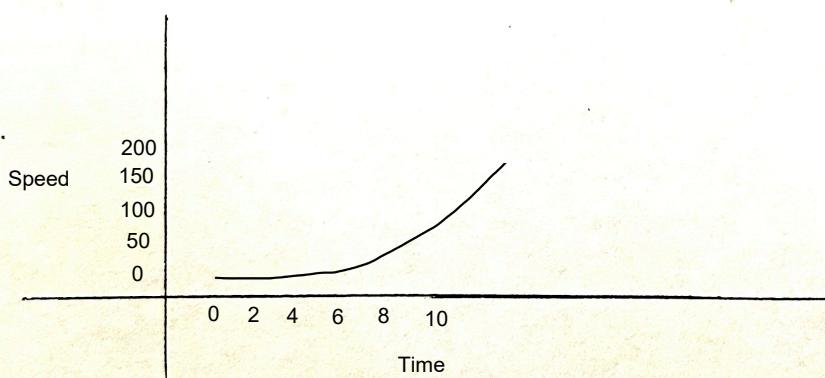
D.  $2x$

e) An anti-derivative of  $\int_0^x t^2 dt$  F

E.  $\int_0^{15} t^2 dt$

F.  $\frac{x^4}{12}$

Sketch a graph of the runner's speed at time  $t$ .



Sketch the graph of the distance traveled by the runner at time  $t$ .

