Mini-math Div 3/4: Friday, February 4, 2022 (10 minutes)

1. (1 point) Suppose
$$\int_{-2}^{5} (2f(x) + 3) dx = 15$$
, and $\int_{3}^{5} f(x) dx = 10$. What is $\int_{-2}^{3} f(x) dx$?
A. -13 B. -4 C. 5 D. 7

- 2. (1 point) Evaluate $\int_1^4 \frac{x+4}{\sqrt{x}} dx$. A. $-\frac{9}{4}$ B. 7
- C. 11
- D. $\frac{38}{3}$

3. (1 point) Evaluate
$$\int_1^3 \frac{x+1}{x^2+2x-1} dx$$
.
A. $\frac{\ln 7}{2}$ B. $\frac{\ln 14 + \ln 2}{2}$ C. $\ln 14 - \ln 2$

A.
$$\frac{\ln 7}{2}$$

B.
$$\frac{\ln 14 + \ln 2}{2}$$

C.
$$\ln 14 - \ln 2$$

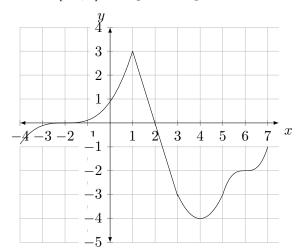
D.
$$\ln 3$$

- 4. (1 point) Suppose $\int_{1}^{5} f'(x) dx = 12$ and f(5) = 3. What is f(1)?
 - A. -15
- В. -9

C. 9

D. 15

5. (1 point) (AP) The graph of f is below. Let $g(x) = \int_1^x f(t) dt$. At what value(s) of x in the interval [-4,7] does g have a point of inflection?



- A. exactly one of -2 and 2
- B. both -2 and 2
- C. both 1 and 4
- D. all of -2, 5 and 6