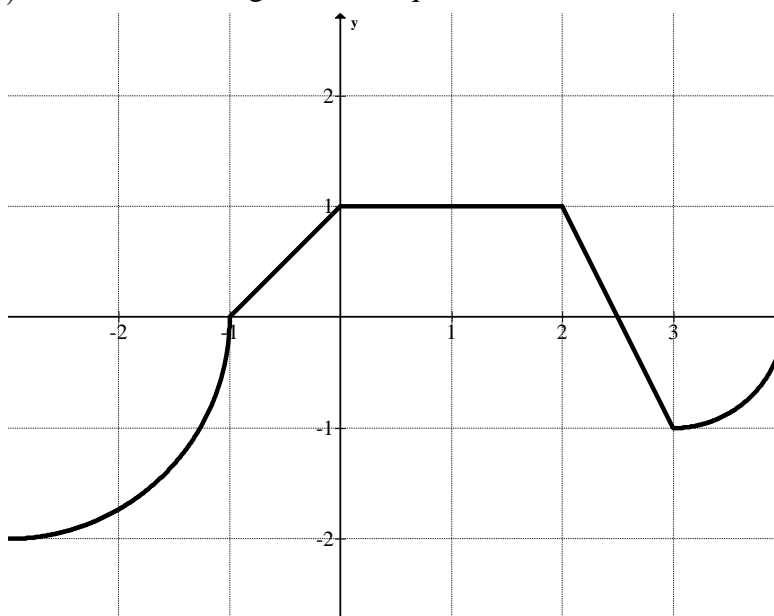The graph of $f(x)$ consists of line segments and quarter circles as shown in the graph below.

What are the values of:

1. $\displaystyle\int_{-3}^{-1} f(x)\,dx = -\frac{1}{4}\left[\pi\cdot 2^2\right]$	$\displaystyle\int_{-1}^{4} f(x)\,dx$ $= \frac{1}{2}(1)(1)+1+1+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(1)-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(1)-\frac{1}{4}\left[\pi\cdot 1^2\right]$	
2. $\displaystyle\int_{-1}^{4} f(x)\,dx$	$\displaystyle\int_{-1}^{4} f(x)\,dx = 2.75-0.25-\frac{1}{4}\pi(1)^2$	
3. $\displaystyle\int_{-1}^{0} f(x)\,dx = -\frac{1}{2}(1)(1)$	$\displaystyle\int_{-3}^{4} f(x)\,dx$ $=\int_{-3}^{-1} f(x)\,dx+\int_{-1}^{4} f(x)\,dx$ $=-\frac{1}{4}\left[\pi\cdot 2^2\right]+\frac{1}{2}(1)(1)+1+1+\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(1)-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(1)-\frac{1}{4}\left[\pi\cdot 1^2\right]$	
4. $\displaystyle\int_{-3}^{4} f(x)\,dx$	$\displaystyle\int_{-3}^{4} f(x)\,dx = -\frac{1}{4}\pi(2)^2+2.75-0.25-\frac{1}{4}\pi(1)^2$	
5. $\displaystyle\int_{2}^{3} f(x)\,dx = 0$	$\displaystyle\int_{-1}^{-3} f(x)\,dx$ $=-\int_{-3}^{-1} f(x)\,dx$ $=\frac{1}{4}\left[\pi\cdot 2^2\right]$	
6. $\displaystyle\int_{-1}^{-3} f(x)\,dx$	$\displaystyle\int_{-1}^{-3} f(x)\,dx = \frac{1}{4}\pi(2)^2$	

7. $\displaystyle\int_{-1}^{3} 2f(x)\,dx$	$\displaystyle\int_{-1}^{3} 2f(x)\,dx = 2\int_{-1}^{3} f(x)\,dx = 2[2.5]$	
8. $\displaystyle\int_{2}^{3} -2f(x)+5\,dx$	$\displaystyle\int_{2}^{3} -2f(x)+5\,dx = \int_{2}^{3} -2f(x)\,dx + \int_{2}^{3} 5\,dx$ $= (-2)\cdot\int_{2}^{3} f(x)\,dx + \int_{2}^{3} 5\,dx$ $= -2(0)+(1)(5)$ $= 5$	
9. $\displaystyle\int_{2}^{-1} f(x)\,dx$	$\displaystyle\int_{2}^{-1} f(x)\,dx = -\int_{-1}^{2} f(x)\,dx = -[2.5]$	
10. $\displaystyle\int_{2}^{2} f(x)\,dx$	$\displaystyle\int_{2}^{2} f(x)\,dx = 0$	
11. $\displaystyle\int_{4}^{-3} f(x)\,dx$	$\displaystyle\int_{4}^{-3} f(x)\,dx = -\left[\int_{-3}^{4} f(x)\,dx\right] = -\left[-\frac{1}{4}\pi(2)^2 + 2.75 - 0.25 - \frac{1}{4}\pi(1)^2\right]$	
12. $\displaystyle\int_{4}^{-1} f(x)\,dx$	$\displaystyle\int_{4}^{-1} f(x)\,dx = -\left[\int_{-1}^{4} f(x)\,dx\right] = -\left[2.75 - 0.25 - \frac{1}{4}\pi(1)^2\right]$	
13. $\displaystyle\int_{30}^{50} g(x)\,dx =$	$\displaystyle\int_{30}^{50} g(x)\,dx = \int_{30}^{100} g(x)\,dx - \int_{50}^{100} g(x)\,dx$ $= A - B$	
14. $\displaystyle\int_{3}^{-2} h(x)\,dx =$	$\displaystyle\int_{3}^{-2} h(x)\,dx = -\left[\int_{-2}^{3} h(x)\,dx\right]$ $= -\left[\int_{-2}^{4} h(x)\,dx - \int_{3}^{4} h(x)\,dx\right]$ $= -[A - B]$ $= B - A$	