

1 | cooling pizza

Compute

$$\int_0^5 -110e^{-0.4t} dt$$

to the nearest degree.

$$\int -110e^{-0.4t} dt = \frac{-110}{-0.4} e^{-0.4t} = 275e^{-0.4t}$$

Using the net change theorem,

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta \beta \int_0^5 -110e^{-0.4t} dt &= \int -110e^{-0.4(5)} dt - \int -110e^{-0.4(0)} dt \\ &= 275e^{-0.4(5)} - 275e^0 \\ &= 37.21720289 - 275 \\ &= 37.21720289 - 275 \\ &= 300 - 237.78279711 \approx \boxed{62^\circ F} \end{aligned}$$

2 | definite integral as area under a curve

The area in the triangle is 3 square units, so $5 + 3 = \boxed{8}$

3 | minimum value of $f(x) = \int_{-2}^{x^2-3x} e^{t^2} dt$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} f(x) &= e^{(x^2-3x)^2} (2x-3) = 0 \\ \implies 2x-3 &= 0 \\ \implies 2x &= 3 \\ \implies x &= \boxed{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

4 | approximate area under the curve graphically

The function looks symmetric about $x = 12$, so I will focus on $[0, 12]$.

On the interval $[0, 6]$ a little under $6 \cdot 100$ barrels of oil flow through.

On the interval $[6, 12]$ a little over $6 \cdot 100 + \frac{1}{2} 6 \cdot 100$ barrels flow through, for a total of $\approx 2(6 \cdot 100 + 6 \cdot 100 + \frac{1}{2} 6 \cdot 100) = 3000$ barrels of oil.

5 | fundamental theorem of calculus but worded confusingly

$F(x)$ is the antiderivative of $f(x)$, so differences in it are values of definite integrals.