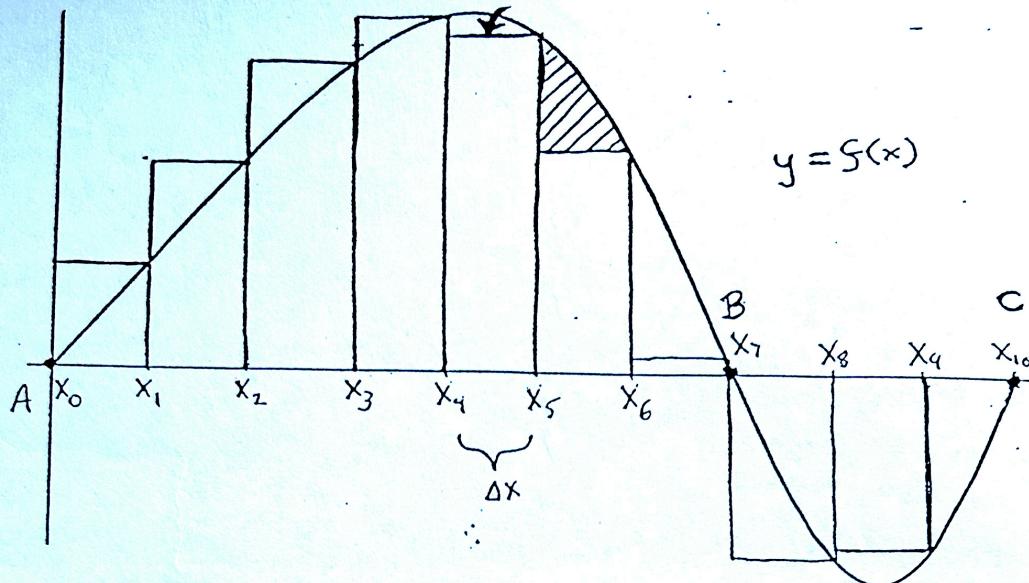


3. *Brooke*

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) ? $f(x_5) \cdot \Delta x$

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

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f(c) - f(a) \quad \sum_{i=0}^{10} f(x_i) \Delta x \quad \sum_{i=1}^{10} f(x_i) \Delta x \quad \sum_{i=0}^9 f(x_i) \Delta x \quad \sum_{i=0}^{10} f(\Delta x) x_i$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\underbrace{< \quad > \quad =}_{\text{circle one}}$$

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

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

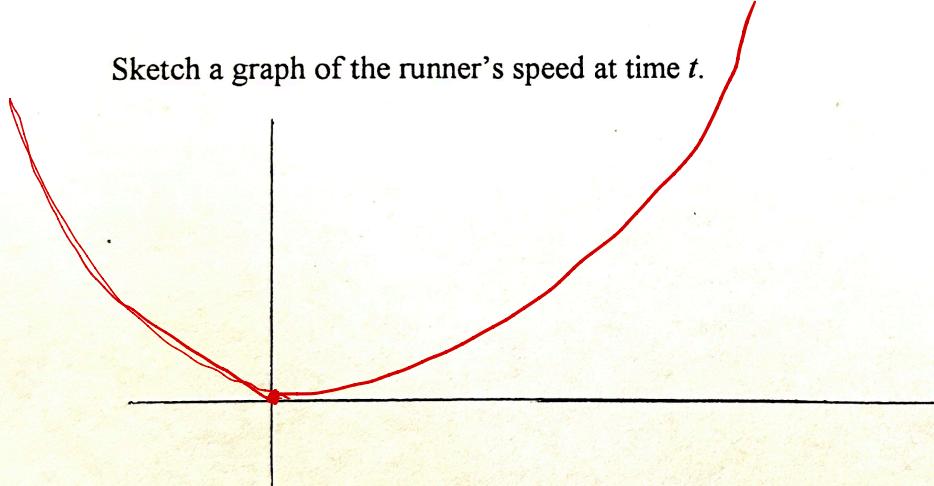
D. $2x$

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

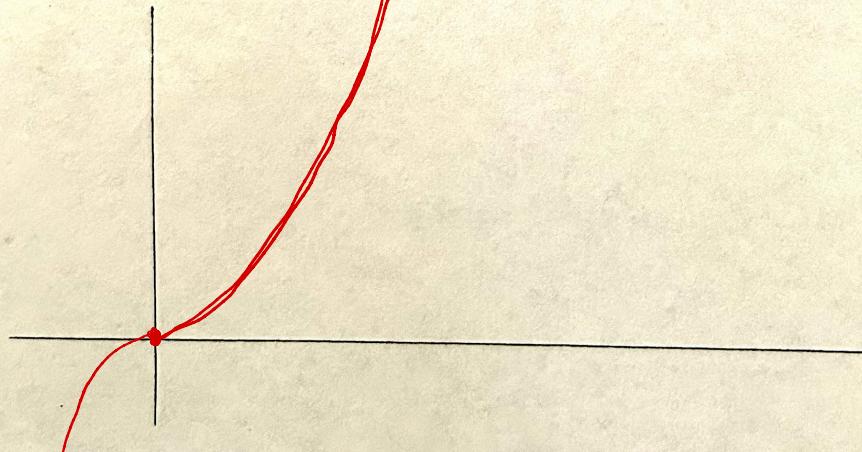
E. $\int_0^{15} t^2 dt$

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 .



$4t^3$