

## In-class FRQs

3. The continuous function  $f$  is defined on the closed interval  $-6 \leq x \leq 5$ . The figure above shows a portion of the graph of  $f$ , consisting of two line segments and a quarter of a circle centered at the point  $(5, 3)$ . It is known that the point  $(3, 3 - \sqrt{5})$  is on the graph of  $f$ .

a. If  $\int_{-6, 5} f(x) dx = 7$ , find the value of  $\int_{-6, -2} f(x) dx$ . Show the work that leads to your answer.

slope of  $-2 \leq x \leq 0$ : -1

height at  $x = -2$ : 1

height at  $x = -6$ : 5

average height: 3

x-distance: 4

$$\int_{-6, -2} f(x) dx = 12$$

b. Evaluate  $\int_{[3, 5]} (2f'(x) + 4) dx$ .

$$\int_{[3, 5]} (2f'(x) + 4) dx = [2f(x) + 4x]_{[3, 5]}$$

$$(2f(5) + 4(5)) - (2f(3) + 4(3))$$

$$0 - ((6 - 2\sqrt{5}) + 12)$$

$$-13.53$$

c. The function  $g$  is given by  $g(x) = \int_{[-2, x]} f(t) dt$ . Find the absolute maximum value of  $g$  on the interval  $-2 \leq x \leq 5$ . Justify your answer.

d. find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (10^x - 3f'(x)) / (f(x) - \arctan(x))$

$$(10^1 - 3f'(1)) / (f(1) - \arctan(1))$$

$$(10 - 6) / (1 - \pi/4)$$

$$4 / (4 - \pi)/4$$

$$16 / (4 - \pi)$$