
QUESTION 6

(1 pts)

What does $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ mean in words?

- A. The area of $f(x)$ from a to b .
B. The definite integral of f from a to b .
C. The limit of $f(x)$ as x approaches $b - a$.
D. The limit of $f(x)$ as a and b approaches infinity.

QUESTION 7

(1 pts)

We know that for a continuous function f , $\int_a^b f(x) dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S_n$, where S_n are the Riemann Sums. What does $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ represent, if $f(x) \geq 0$?

- A. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (S_b - S_a)$.
B. The integral of S_n .
C. The area of $f(x)$ from a to b .
D. The area of the region bounded by the graph of $f(x)$ and the x -axis, from $x = a$ to $x = b$.

QUESTION 8

(1 pts)

Evaluate $\int_1^2 x^2 dx$.

- A. 3
B. $\frac{8}{3}$
C. $\frac{7}{3}$
D. 2

QUESTION 9

(1 pts)

Suppose $\int_a^b f(x) dx = 6$ and $\int_a^b g(x) dx = 8$. What is $\int_a^b (f(x) + g(x)) dx$?

- A. 14
B. 2
C. 48
D. -2

QUESTION 10

(1 pts)

Suppose $\int_0^2 f(x) dx = 9$ and $\int_2^8 f(x) dx = 22$. What is $\int_0^8 f(x) dx$?

- A. -5
B. 204
C. 5
D. 31