## Chapter 4 Practice Test

1. Find 
$$f'(x)$$
 if  $f(x) = 6x^2 - \frac{5}{x} + \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$ 

2. Is f(x) differentiable at x = 2? Why or why not?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x^2 - 3 & \text{for } x \le 2\\ (x - 4)^2 - 3 & \text{for } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

3. Evaluate: 
$$\int_{1}^{5} (3x^2 - 3x + 1) dx$$

4. Find:

a. 
$$\int_{-1}^{x} \frac{d}{dx}(x^2 - x) dx$$

b. 
$$\frac{d}{dx}\int (x\sqrt{x^2-3})dx$$

5. Find 
$$f'(x)$$
 if  $f(x) = \frac{x^5 - 2x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x - 4}{x^2}$ .

If 
$$\int_{2}^{5} f(x)dx = 10$$
, find:

a. 
$$\int_{1}^{4} f(x-1)dx$$

b. 
$$\int_0^3 (f(x+2)+3) dx$$

c. 
$$\int_{6}^{3} f(x-1)dx$$

d. 
$$\int_{2}^{2} f(x)dx$$

7. If 
$$\int_0^x g(t)dt = 3x^2 - 2x$$
, find:

a. 
$$2\int_0^4 g(t)dt$$

b. 
$$\int_{-2}^{0} g(t)dt$$

c. 
$$\int_{-3}^{5} g(t)dt$$

a. 
$$\int 4\sin(x-2)dx$$

b. 
$$\int \left(\frac{3}{4}x^3 - 5\sqrt{x} + \pi\right) dx$$

9. Find: 
$$f'\left(\int_6^1 f(x)dx\right)$$

10. Integrate: 
$$\int f'(x)dx$$

If 
$$\int_{1}^{6} f(x)dx = 50$$
, find:

a. 
$$\int_3^8 (f(x-2)+2) dx$$

b. 
$$\int_{-1}^{4} f(x+3)dx$$

c. 
$$\int_6^1 (f(x) + 4) dx$$

Find:

a. 
$$\int_{-1}^{x} \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 - x) dx$$

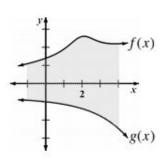
b. 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \int (x\sqrt{x^2 - 3}) dx$$

## 13. Find:

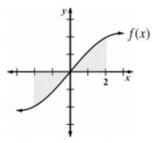
a. 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \int \frac{2^x}{\cos(3x-1)} dx$$

b. 
$$\int_0^x \frac{d}{dx} (2^x \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 1}) dx$$

## Write an integral representing the shaded area shown on the graph at right from x = -1 to x = 4.



Write an integral representing the shaded area shown on the graph at right from x = -2 to x = 2.



16. Find the area of the region bounded by the graphs of  $y = (x+2)^2 - 1$  and y = -x + 3.