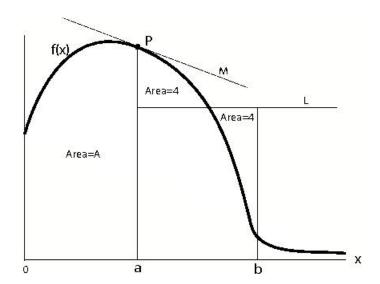
You have 30 minutes to complete this quiz. Make your variables clear and consistent (so if you want to say, for example, $\frac{dy}{dx}$, you should also mention y = f(x), or "y is a function of x"). Calculators are OK.

- 1. **Definitions/Concepts.** (1 pt each) True or False? No explanation necessary.
 - (a) For an increasing function, the left-hand sum on a given interval with a given number of subdivisions is always less than the right-hand sum.
 - (b) A 4-term left-hand Riemann sum approximation cannot give the exact value of a definite integral.
 - (c) The units for an integral of a function f(x) are the same as the units for f(x).
- 2. Questions/Problems. Below you will write expressions for each of various quantities indicated on the graph of f(x). Your expressions may involve integrals or derivatives. For example, if asked for the "x-coordinate of the point P," you would write "a".



- a) (1 pt) The height (above the x-axis) of the point P.
- **b)** (1 pt) The slope of the line M.

- c) (1 pt) The size of the area A.
- d) (1 pt) The height of the line L.

- 3. Computations/Algebra.
 - (a) (1 pt) If $F(t) = \frac{1}{2}\sin t^2$, find F'(t).
 - (b) Find $\int_{0.2}^{0.4} \sin t \cos t dt$ two ways:
 - (i) (1 pt) Numerically.
 - (ii) (1 pt) Using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.