

23 total  
pts

**AB Calculus Quiz 12 vA**  
**FTC & Properties of Integrals**  
**Dr. Wisniewski Spring 2020**

Name Solution Dethatsü Period \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:** Work each of the following problems showing as much work as possible. A calculator is not permitted on this quiz.

1. (6 Pts) Given  $\int_{-3}^2 f(x)dx = 7$ ,  $\int_{-3}^2 g(x)dx = -4$  and  $\int_{-3}^5 f(x)dx = 15$ , find

a.  $\int_{-3}^2 2g(x)dx$

$$= 2 \int_{-3}^2 g(x)dx = (2)(-4) = \boxed{-8}$$

d.  $\int_{-3}^2 [f(x) + 5]dx = \int_{-3}^2 f(x)dx + \int_{-3}^2 5dx$   
 $7 + 5 \cdot 5 = \boxed{32}$

b.  $\int_{-3}^2 [f(x) - g(x)]dx$

$$\int_{-3}^2 f(x)dx - \int_{-3}^2 g(x)dx = 7 - (-4) = \boxed{11}$$

e.  $\int_2^5 f(x)dx = \int_{-3}^5 f(x)dx - \int_{-3}^2 f(x)dx$   
 $15 - 7 = \boxed{8}$

c.  $\int_2^{-3} g(x)dx = - \int_{-3}^2 g(x)dx$

$$= -(-4) = \boxed{4}$$

f.  $\int_1^1 f(x)dx = \boxed{0}$

2. (3 Pts) Find the area of the region enclosed by the graph of  $y = 25 - x^2$  and the  $x$ -axis. Construct a sketch of the region and shade the enclosed area.

$A = \int_{-5}^5 (25 - x^2)dx = 2 \int_0^5 (25 - x^2)dx$   
 -1 for integration

.5 Pts for sketch  
+ .5 Pts for drawing  
a circle

$$= 2 \left[ 25x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^5 + 1 \text{ for execution}$$

$$= 2 \left[ 25 \cdot 5 - \frac{125}{3} \right] = 2 \left[ 125 - \frac{125}{3} \right] = 2 \left[ \frac{375 - 125}{3} \right] = \frac{2}{3}(250) = \boxed{\frac{500}{3}}$$

Gpk

3. (12 Pts) Evaluate each of the following integrals.

$$\begin{aligned} 3x+2 &= 0 \\ 3x &= -2 \\ x &= -2/3 \end{aligned}$$

a.  $\int_{-2}^2 4x^3 dx = 24 \int_{-2}^2 x^3 dx$

$$4 \cdot x^4 \Big|_{-2}^2 = 0 \quad (\text{odd})$$

d.  $\int_{-2}^1 |3x+2| dx = \underline{\underline{}}$

$$\int_{-2/3}^{1/3} -(3x+2) dx + \int_{-2/3}^{1/3} (3x+2) dx$$

b.  $\int \frac{x^2 - 2x + 3}{x} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} &\int \left( x - 2 + \frac{3}{x} \right) dx \quad \text{+ C for no const.} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{x^2}{2} - 2x + 3 \ln|x| + C} \end{aligned}$$

e.  $\int_{-3}^3 x^{-2} dx$

$\int_{-2/3}^{1/3} \frac{3x^2 + 2x}{2} dx$

$\downarrow$  discontinuity @  $x=0$ .

$$\int_{-2/3}^{1/3} (3x+2) dx + \int_{-2/3}^{1/3} (3x+2) dx$$

$$\frac{3x^2 + 2x}{2} \Big|_{-2/3}^{1/3}$$

$$6.833$$

$$6.56$$

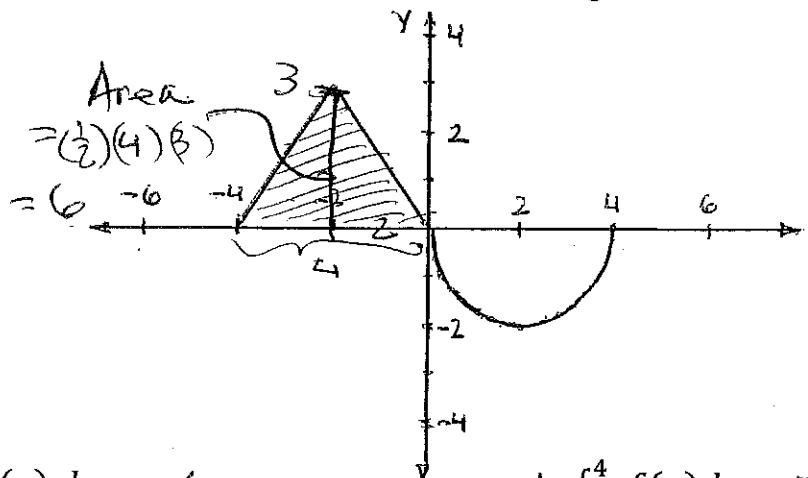
c.  $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos x dx$

$$\begin{aligned} &\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \cos x dx = 2 \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x dx \\ &= 2 \left[ \sin x \right]_0^{\pi/2} \\ &= 2(\sin \pi/2 - \sin 0) \\ &= 2 \cdot 1 = \underline{\underline{2}} \end{aligned}$$

f.  $\int \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta$

$$= \boxed{\sec \theta + C}$$

4. (2 Pts) The graph of the function  $y = f(x)$  is given below. The graph is made up of a triangle and a semi-circle. Evaluate the two integrals.



a.  $\int_{-4}^0 f(x) dx = \underline{\underline{6}}$

$$\begin{aligned} b. \int_{-2}^4 f(x) dx &= 3 - \frac{\pi \cdot 2^2}{2} \\ &= \boxed{3 - 2\pi} \end{aligned}$$

14 p13