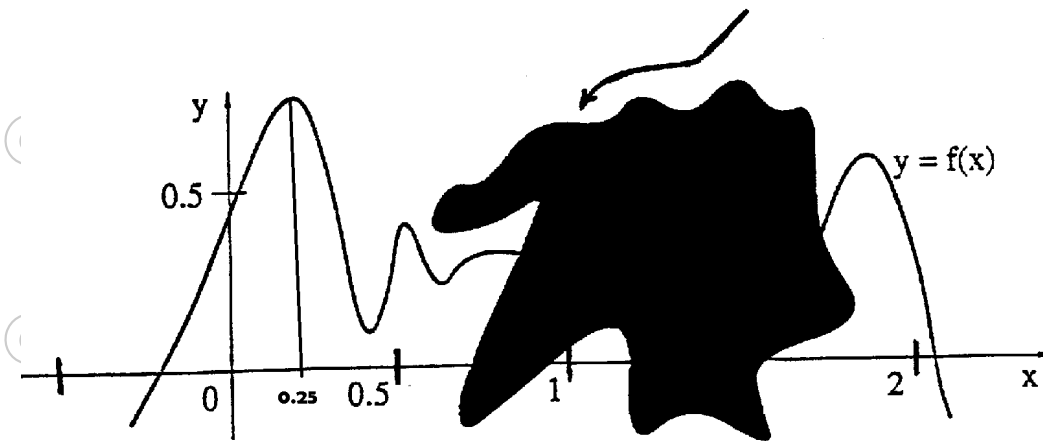


- Suppose R is an integrable function and that $\int_0^1 R(x)dx = 2$, $\int_0^2 R(x)dx = 1$, $\int_2^4 R(x)dx = 7$.
 - Find and explain why $\int_1^2 R(x)dx$
 - Find and explain why $\int_1^4 R(x)dx$
 - Explain why $R(x) \geq 3.5$ for at least one value of $x \in [2, 4]$.
- Consider the function graphed on $[0, 2]$ below with the *printers error*. Explain why each of the following is positive, negative, exactly zero, or undetermined. $\int_0^2 f''(x)dx$ $\int_0^2 f'(x)dx$ $\int_0^2 f(x)dx$
- Consider the function graphed on $[0, 2]$ below with the *printers error*. Explain why each of the following is positive, negative, exactly zero, or undetermined. $\int_{0.25}^2 f''(x)dx$ $\int_{0.25}^1 f'(x)dx$ $\int_{0.25}^1 f(x)dx$
- Consider the function graphed on $[0, 2]$ below with the *printers error*. Explain why each of the following is positive, negative, exactly zero, or undetermined. $\int_0^{0.25} f''(x)dx$ $\int_1^2 f'(x)dx$ $\int_1^2 f(x)dx$

Printer's boo-boo



- Let f and g have continuous first and second derivatives everywhere. If $f(x) \leq g(x), x \in \mathbb{R}$, then explain why each of the following **MUST**, **MIGHT**, or are **NEVER** true:
 - $f'(x) \leq g'(x), x \in \mathbb{R}$
 - $f''(x) \leq g''(x), x \in \mathbb{R}$
 - $\int_a^b f(x)dx \leq \int_a^b g(x)dx$
- If f is continuous and (strictly) increasing on the interval $[a, b]$ with $f(a) > 0$, then explain why each of the following **MUST**, **MIGHT**, or are **NEVER** true:
 - $\int_a^b f(x)dx < f(b)(b - a)$
 - $\int_a^b f(x)dx > f(a)(b - a)$
 - $\int_a^b f(x)dx = f(c)(b - a)$ for some $c \in (a, b)$

7. Let $F(t) = \int_0^3 t\sqrt{t+9} dt$ Explain why $F'(1) = 0$ Now let $R(t) = \int_0^3 t\sqrt{t+9} dt$ Explain what $R'(1)$ must be, and what the difference is between $F(t)$ and $R(t)$.

8. Consider the triangle whose vertices in the rectangular coordinate system are $(0,0)$, $(1,0)$, $(1,1)$. (I) Find polar coordinate equations for each of the lines in which a side of the triangle lies (II) Set up (and explain and solve) a polar integral to show the area of this triangle is indeed $1/2$.

9. Explain, to a Calculus I student, the difference between the two solution methods: $\int \frac{-2e^{2x}}{1+e^{4x}} dx$ and $\int \frac{-2e^{4x}}{1+e^{4x}} dx$

10. Explain, to a Calculus I student, the difference between the two solution methods: $\int \frac{-2e^{-2x}}{1+e^{-4x}} dx$ and $\int \frac{-2e^{-4x}}{1+e^{-4x}} dx$

11. (r1) Explain two ways, with AND without Calculus. Use the graph below to answer: What is the area between the two curves from $-R$ to R if

- f is odd and g is even?
- f is even and g is odd?
- Both f and g are odd?
- Both are even?

