

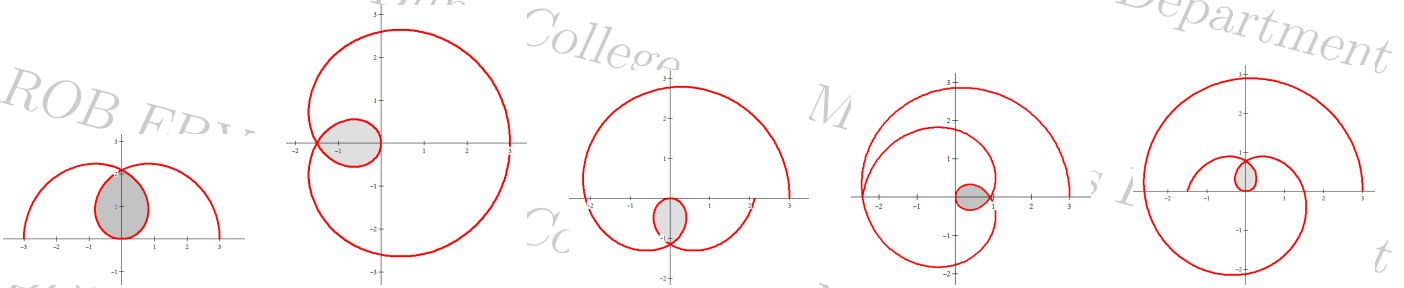
Group Members Names

1. Let  $\boxplus(x)$  denote the greatest integer  $\leq x$ ,  $f(x) = \boxplus(x)$ ,  $g_2(x) = \boxplus(2x)$ ,  $g_3(x) = \boxplus(3x)$ ,  $g_4(x) = \boxplus(4x)$ ,  $h_2(x) = \boxplus(x/2)$ ,  $h_3(x) = \boxplus(x/3)$ ,  $h_4(x) = \boxplus(x/4)$ . Find the following, and note what patterns you observe.

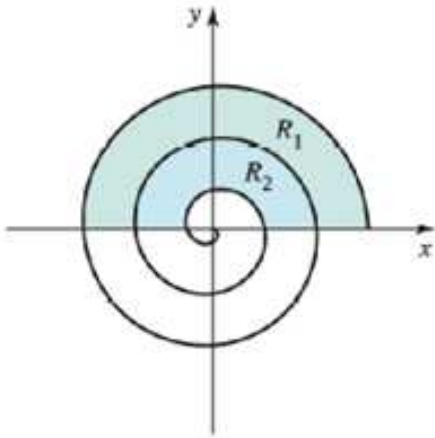
$$(1) \int_0^6 f(x) dx \quad (2) \int_0^6 g_2(x) dx \quad (3) \int_0^6 g_3(x) dx \quad (4) \int_0^6 g_4(x) dx \quad (5) \int_0^6 h_2(x) dx \quad (6) \int_0^6 h_3(x) dx \quad (7) \int_0^6 h_4(x) dx$$

2. Find the area of each *inner loop* (shaded) for each of the following polar curves. Make note of any patterns you see here. (All graphs except the first are on  $[0, 4\pi]$ , the first on  $[0, 2\pi]$ ).

$$r = 3 \cos(t/2) \quad r = 3 \cos(t/3) \quad r = 3 \cos(t/4) \quad r = 3 \cos(t/5) \quad r = 3 \cos(t/6)$$



3. Let  $R_n$  be the region bounded by the  $n$ th and the  $(n+1)$ st turn of the spiral  $r = e^{-\theta}$  in the first and second quadrants, for  $\theta \geq 0$  (See the figure)



- A Set up the integral(s) to find the area  $A_n$  of  $R_n$  for  $n = 1, 2, 3, 4$ .  
 B Now evaluate each of the integrals you found above.  
 C Compute each of the following:  $A_1/A_2$ ,  $A_2/A_3$ ,  $A_3/A_4$ .
4. Average value is discussed in the text on page 379 in section 5.4. Arrange the following intervals in the order for which the average value of  $\sin x$  over the interval increases from smallest to largest. (Hint: a is last in the list)
- $0 \leq x \leq \pi$
  - $\pi/2 \leq x \leq 3\pi/2$
  - $\pi \leq x \leq 2\pi$
  - $3.14 \leq x \leq 3.15$

In addition to finding the average value numerically, you should also explain your answer like you would if this showed up on the in-class exam. (So you should argue from the shape and features of the graph of  $\sin x$ )