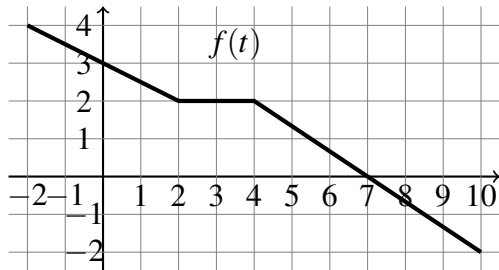


Name: \_\_\_\_\_ / 25

There are 25 points possible on this quiz. *You should be able to complete it without using your notes or textbook or a calculator — this is practice for your exams!* If you needed to look something up, you should to me about questions you might have. **Show all work for full credit** and use some words or sentences to help communicate your answers.

1. [4 points] Define  $G(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$  where the graph of  $f(t)$  is drawn below.



- a. Determine  $G(4)$ .

- b. Does  $G(x)$  have a maximum on the interval  $[0, 10]$ ? Explain your answer.

2. [6 points] Evaluate each definite integral using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus Part 2.

a.  $\int_1^9 \frac{6}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

b.  $\int_0^{\pi/3} (12 - 2 \sin(x)) dx$

3. [4 points] Evaluate  $\int_0^{\pi/4} (\sec(\theta))^2 \tan(\theta) d\theta$ . Show your work.

4. [6 points] Use the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (Part 1) to find each derivative.

a.  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \int_6^x t^5 - \frac{2}{t} dt \right)$

b.  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \int_{\cos(x)}^4 \sqrt{1-t^2} dt \right)$

5. [5 points] A ball is thrown upward from an initial height of 4 ft at an initial speed of 10 ft/s. The acceleration due to gravity is 32 ft/s<sup>2</sup>. (Just to be clear, we are assuming  $a(t) = -32$  is the equation modeling the acceleration of the ball.)

a. Solve for  $v(t)$ , the velocity of the ball  $t$  seconds after it is thrown into the air. (Use calculus techniques.)

b. Solve for  $h(t)$ , the height of the ball  $t$  seconds after it is thrown into the air. (Use calculus techniques.)

c. At what time is the ball the highest? Show your work, and answer the question with a sentence.