

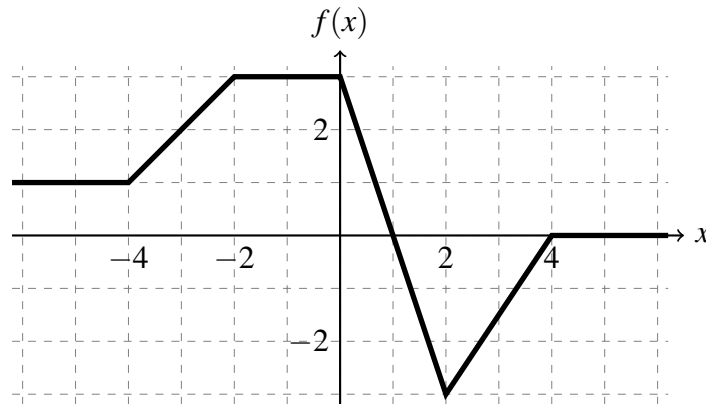
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ / 25

Circle one: Faudree (F01) | Bueler (F02) | VanSpronsen (UX1)

25 points possible. **No aids (internet, other students, book, calculator, etc.) are permitted.** You do not need to simplify final answers, but **answers without supporting work will lose points for completeness and effort.**

1. [6 points] The graph of  $f$  is shown. Evaluate each integral by interpreting it in terms of areas.



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

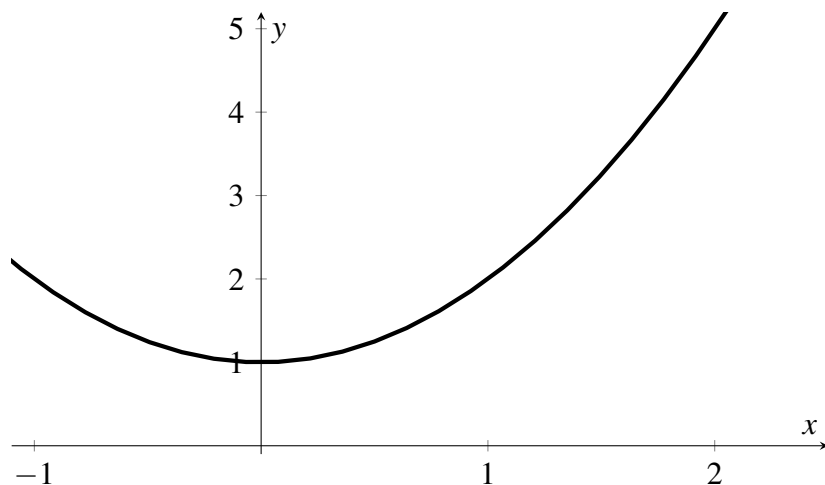
b.  $\int_0^4 f(x) dx =$

c.  $\int_4^{-2} f(x) dx =$

2. [6 points] A particle is moving with the given acceleration  $a(t)$  and other data. Find the position  $s(t)$  of the particle.

$$a(t) = \sin t + \cos t, \quad s(0) = 3, \quad v(0) = 4$$

3. [8 points] Consider the graph of  $f(x) = 1 + x^2$  below.



- a. In the figure above, sketch three rectangles corresponding to the  $n = 3$  Riemann sum on the interval  $-1 \leq x \leq 2$ . Use right endpoints.
- b. Compute the numerical value of the Riemann sum illustrated in part a. Express your answer as an integer.

c. Is your numerical value in part b an overestimate or an underestimate of  $\int_{-1}^2 1 + x^2 dx$ ?

4. [5 points] Evaluate the integral by interpreting it in terms of areas:

$$\int_{-2}^3 \left| \frac{1}{2}x \right| dx$$