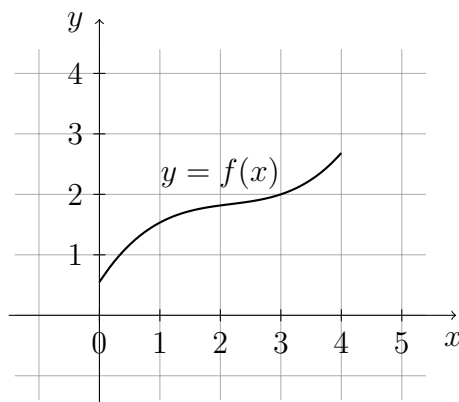


1. The graph of the function is given with $f(0) = 0.7$, $f(1) = 1.5$, $f(2) = 1.8$, $f(3) = 2$, $f(4) = 2.7$.

Estimate $\int_0^4 f(x) dx$ using four subintervals with



- (a) right endpoints;

Solution: $\Delta x = \frac{4 - 0}{4} = 1$ +1 pt

$$\int_0^4 f(x) dx \approx R_4 = 1 \cdot (f(1) + f(2) + f(3) + f(4))$$

+1 pt

$$= 1.5 + 1.8 + 2 + 2.7 = 8$$

+1 pt

- (b) left endpoints.

Solution: $\int_0^4 f(x) dx \approx L_4 = 1 \cdot (f(0) + f(1) + f(2) + f(3))$ +1 pt

$$= 0.7 + 1.5 + 1.8 + 2 = 6$$

+1 pt

2. Evaluate the integral $\int_0^4 \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

Solution: $\int_{-4}^4 \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int_0^4 (x^{1/2} - x^{-1/2}) dx$ +2 pts

$= \left[\frac{2}{3}x^{3/2} - 2x^{1/2} \right]_0^4$ +1 pt

$= \frac{2}{3} \cdot 8 - 2 \cdot 2$ +1 pt

$= \frac{16}{3} - 4 = \frac{4}{3}$ +1 pt

3. Find the average value of the function $f(x) = \frac{4x}{x^2-3}$ over the interval $[2, 4]$.

Solution: $f_{ave} = \frac{1}{4-2} \int_2^4 \frac{4x}{x^2-3} dx = \int_2^4 \frac{2x}{x^2-3} dx$ +1 pt

u-substitution $u = x^2 - 3$, $du = 2x dx$, $2x dx = du$,

$u(2) = 1$, $u(4) = 12$ +1 pt

$f_{ave} = \int_1^{12} \frac{1}{u} du$ +1 pt

$= \ln u \Big|_1^{12}$ +1 pt

$f_{ave} = \ln 12$ +1 pt

bonus problem Evaluate the integral $\int_{-4}^4 \sqrt{16-x^2} dx$.

Solution: The integral is the area of the semicircle of radius 4. +3 pts

Therefore, $\int_{-4}^4 \sqrt{16-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2}\pi \cdot 4^2 = 8\pi$. +2 pts