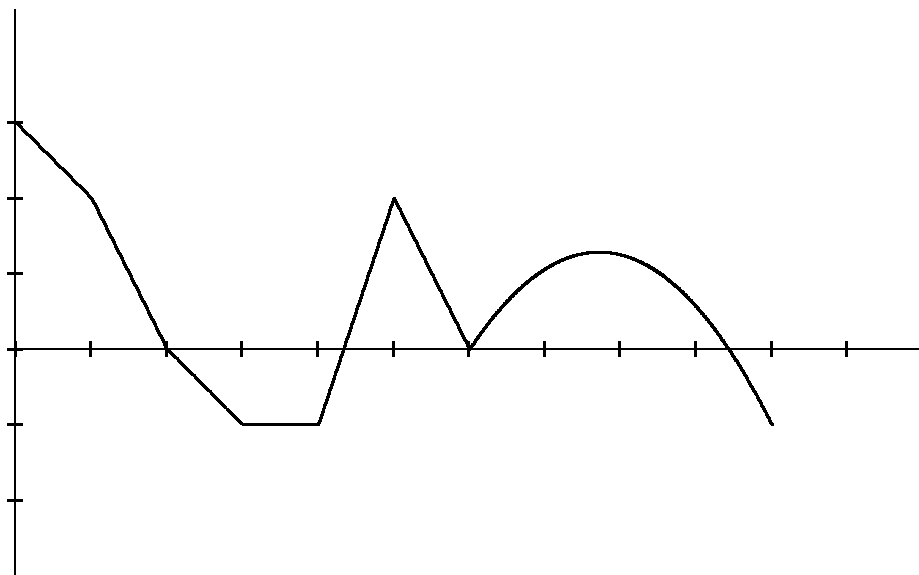


Quiz No.2

student:

Let $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t)dt$, where f is the function whose graph is shown.



Problem 1: Evaluate the function values

$$g(0) = \quad g(1) = \quad g(3) =$$

Problem 2: Evaluate the function values

$$f(0) = \quad g'(1) = \quad g'(2) =$$

Problem 3: Where $g(x)$ has a maximal value in the interval $[0,9]$?
(Circle the right answer)

$x = 0$ $x = 2$ $x = 3$ $x = 4$ $x = 5$ $x = 6$ $x = 8$ $x = 9$

Problem 4: On what interval g decreases?

Problem 5: Use Fundamental theorem of Calculus to find the derivative of the function:

a) $F(x) = \int_0^x \ln(t) dt$

b) $F(x) = \int_{\frac{x}{2}}^2 t^2 dt$

c) $F(y) = \int_e^{xy} x^2 \sin(x) dx$

Problem 6: Evaluate the integral $\int_1^2 x^{-2} dx$

Problem 7: Evaluate the integral $\int_0^1 x^{3/7} dx$

Problem 8: State the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus:

Problem 9: Compute y' if $y = (x^2 + e^x) \ln x$.

Problem 10: Write a particular antiderivative for each of the following functions

a) $y = e^x$

c) $y = x^5$

b) $y = x^{-1}$

d) $y = \sin(x)$