

1. Which of the following definite integrals is equal to $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{12k}{n} \cos\left(1 + \frac{4k}{n}\right) \frac{4}{n}$?

(A) $\int_1^5 12 \cos x dx$

(C) $\int_0^4 12 \cos(1+x) dx$

(B) $\int_1^5 3x \cos x dx$

(D) $\int_0^4 3x \cos(1+x) dx$

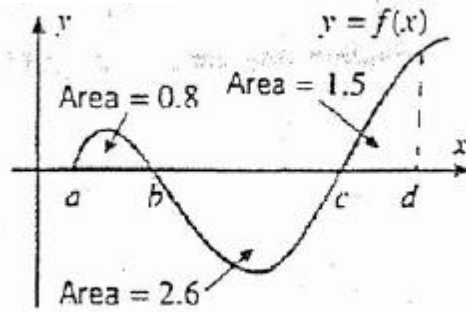
2. Use the given areas to evaluate the following integrals.

a) $\int_a^b f(x) dx$

b) $\int_b^c f(x) dx$

c) $\int_a^c f(x) dx$

d) $\int_a^d f(x) dx$



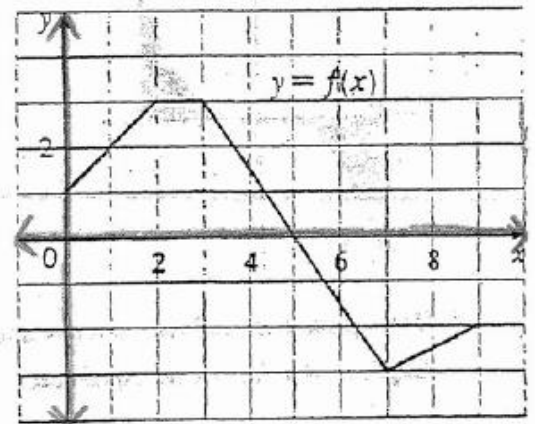
3. $f(x)$ is given to the right. Use area to evaluate the following integrals.

a) $\int_0^2 f(x) dx$

b) $\int_0^5 f(x) dx$

c) $\int_5^7 f(x) dx$

d) $\int_0^9 f(x) dx$



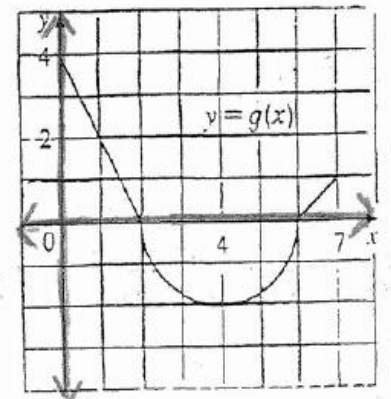
4. The graph of $g(x)$ consists of two straight lines and a semicircle. Use area to evaluate the following integrals.

a) $\int_0^2 g(x) dx$

b) $\int_2^6 g(x) dx$

c) $\int_0^7 g(x) dx$

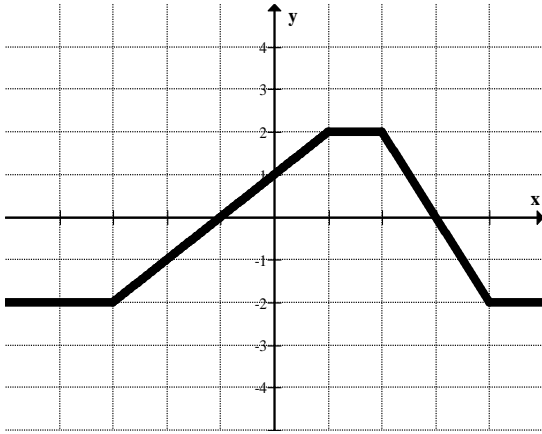
d) $\int_7^0 g(x) dx$



Area – AB Calculus

name _____

1.



$$A(t) = \int_{-3}^t f(x) dx$$

a) $A(-3) =$

b) $A(-1) =$

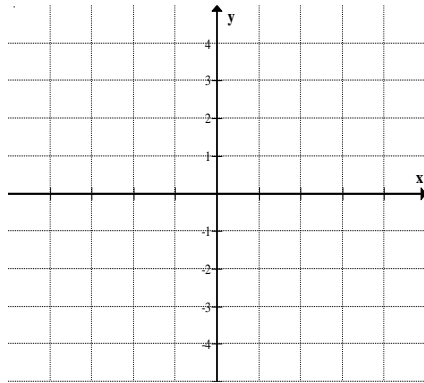
c) $A(1) =$

d) $A(5) =$

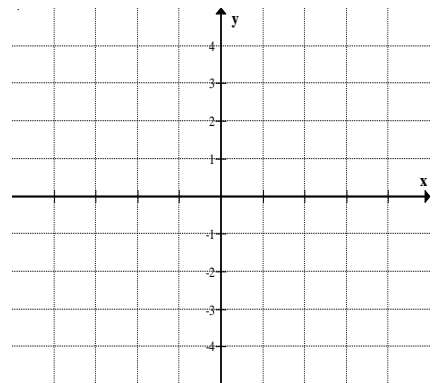
e) $A(-5) =$

2. Evaluate the following integrals by making a graph of the function over the relevant interval. {Use geometry.}

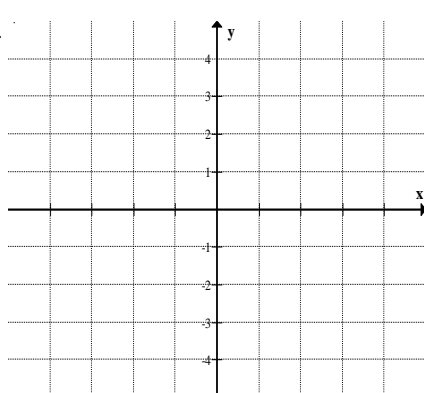
a) $\int_{-3}^5 3 dx$



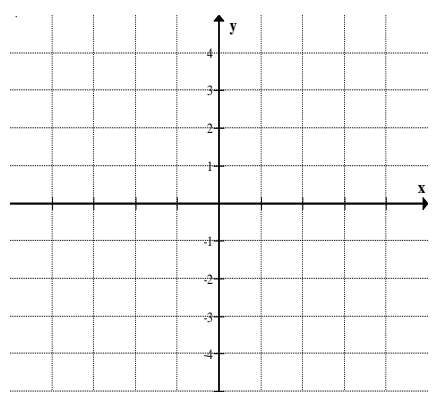
b) $\int_1^4 x dx$



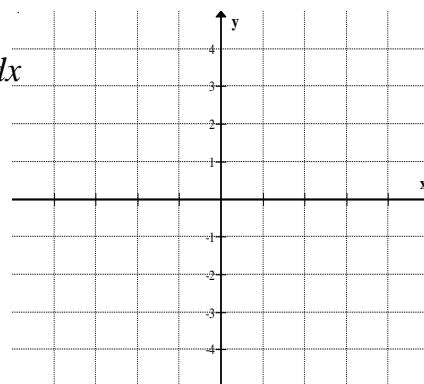
c) $\int_{-2}^4 (2-x) dx$



d) $\int_0^4 |x-3| dx$



e) $\int_{-4}^4 \sqrt{16-x^2} dx$



f) $\int_0^3 (3 - \sqrt{9-x^2}) dx$

