

Name _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Use a finite approximation to estimate the area of the region enclosed between the graph of f and the x -axis for $a \leq x \leq b$.

1) $f(x) = x^2$, $a = 2$, $b = 6$

Use LRAM with four rectangles of equal width.

A) 62

B) 69

C) 86

D) 54

1) _____

2) $f(x) = 9 - x^2$, $a = -3$, $b = 3$

Use MRAM with two rectangles of equal width.

A) 40.5

B) 20.25

C) 6

D) 13.5

2) _____

Estimate the value of the quantity.

3) Joe wants to find out how far it is across the lake. His boat has a speedometer but no odometer.

The table shows the boat's velocity at 10 second intervals. Estimate the distance across the lake using right-end point values.

3) _____

Time (sec)	Velocity (ft/sec)
0	0
10	12
20	30
30	55
40	52
50	57
60	54
70	57
80	47
90	15
100	0

A) 3890 ft

B) 5700 ft

C) 3790 ft

D) 379 ft

Graph the integrand and use areas to evaluate the integral.

4) $\int_{-3}^7 4 \, dx$

A) 10

B) 16

C) 20

D) 40

4) _____

5) $\int_{-4}^2 (-2x + 4) \, dx$

A) 48

B) 72

C) 12

D) 36

5) _____

6) $\int_{-7}^7 \sqrt{49 - x^2} \, dx$

A) 7π

B) $\frac{49}{2}\pi$

C) 49

D) 49π

6) _____

7) $\int_{-8}^8 (8 - |x|) dx$

A) 192

B) 64

C) 128

D) 32

7) _____

Use areas to evaluate the integral.

8) $\int_a^b 8x dx, \quad 0 < a < b$

A) $8(b^2 - a^2)$

B) $4(b - a)$

C) $8(b - a)$

D) $4(b^2 - a^2)$

8) _____

Express the desired quantity as a definite integral and evaluate the integral.

9) A snail travels at 0.7 feet/min for 2 minutes. How far does it travel?

A) $\int_0^2 0.7 dt; 1.4 \text{ ft}$

B) $\int_0^1 2 dt; 2 \text{ ft}$

C) $\int_0^1 0.7 dt; 0.7 \text{ ft}$

D) $\int_0^2 0.7 dt; \frac{0.7}{2} \text{ ft}$

9) _____

10) Find the distance of a train moving at 50 mph from 6:00 A.M. to 9:30 A.M.

A) $\int_0^{3.5} 50 dt, 175 \text{ miles}$

B) $\int_6^9 50 dt, 444 \text{ miles}$

C) $\int_0^3 50 dt, 150 \text{ miles}$

D) $\int_6^9 50 dt, 150 \text{ miles}$

10) _____

Use NINT on a calculator to find the numerical integral of the function over the specified interval.

11) $y = \frac{x}{36 + x^2}$; from $x = 0$ to $x = 5$

A) 1.498

B) 0.264

C) -0.264

D) 0.132

11) _____

12) $\int_0^2 x^2 e^{4x} dx$

A) 2328.87

B) 2980.93

C) 838.36

D) 2328.84

12) _____

Solve the problem.

13) Suppose that $\int_1^3 f(x) dx = 1$. Find $\int_6^6 f(x) dx$ and $\int_3^1 f(x) dx$.

A) 6; 1

B) 0; -1

C) 1; -1

D) 0; 1

13) _____

14) Suppose that h is continuous and that $\int_{-4}^5 h(x) dx = 2$ and $\int_5^8 h(x) dx = -10$. Find $\int_{-4}^8 h(t) dt$ and 14) _____

$$\int_8^{-4} h(t) dt .$$

A) -8; 8

B) -12; 12

C) 8; -8

D) 12; -12

USE NINT to find the average value of the function on the interval. At what point in the interval does the function assume its average value?

15) $y = -7x^2 - 1, [0, 3]$

A) 22, at $x = 1.73205081$

C) -22, at $x = 1.73205081$

B) 64, at $x = 3$

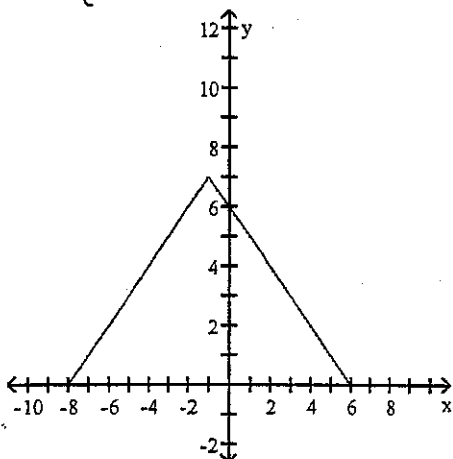
D) -64, at $x = 3$

15) _____

Find the average value of the function without integrating, by appealing to the geometry region between the graph and the x -axis.

16) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 8, & -8 \leq x \leq -1 \\ -x + 6, & -1 < x \leq 6 \end{cases}$

16) _____



A) $\frac{7}{2}$

B) 2

C) 4

D) 7

Evaluate the definite integral.

17) $\int_{-2}^9 e^x dx$

A) $e^9 + e^2$

B) $e^9 - e^2$

C) $e^9 - \frac{1}{e^2}$

D) e^{11}

17) _____

18) $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} (\cos x + 5) dx$

A) $2 + 5\pi$

B) 0

C) 7

D) 5π

18) _____

19) $\int_1^3 (2x^3 - 4x^{-2}) dx$

A) 56

B) 48

C) 37.33

D) 45.83

19) _____

$$20) \int_1^e \frac{20}{x} dx$$

A) 20

B) 0

C) -20

D) $-10e^2$

20) _____



$$21) \int_{-2}^{-1} 2x^{-4} dx$$

A) $\frac{1}{12}$

B) 14

C) $\frac{7}{12}$

D) $\frac{7}{24}$

21) _____

Find the average value over the given interval.

$$22) y = 6x^5; [-3, 3]$$

A) 1458

B) 243

C) 0

D) $\frac{243}{2}$

22) _____

$$23) y = 6x + 1; [1, 8]$$

A) 55

B) 6

C) 28

D) 196

23) _____

$$24) y = 3 \sin x; [0, \pi]$$

A) $\frac{3}{\pi}$

B) $\frac{2}{\pi}$

C) $\frac{18}{\pi}$

D) $\frac{6}{\pi}$

24) _____

Find dy/dx .

$$25) \int_1^{\sqrt{x}} 18t^9 dt$$

A) $9x^4$

B) $\frac{9}{5}x^6 - \frac{9}{5}$

C) $18x^{9/2}$

D) $12x^6$

25) _____



$$26) \int_0^{\sin t} \frac{1}{16 - x^2} dx$$

A) $\frac{-\cos t}{16 - \sin^2 t}$

B) $\frac{1}{16 - \sin^2 t}$

C) $\frac{\cos t}{16 - \sin^2 t}$

D) $\frac{1}{\cos t (16 - \sin^2 t)}$

26) _____

$$27) \int_0^x \sqrt{4t+7} dt$$

A) $\sqrt{4x+7}$

B) $\frac{1}{6}(4x+7)^{3/2}$

C) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{4x+7}}$

D) $\sqrt{4x+7} - \sqrt{7}$

27) _____



Evaluate the integral.

28) $\int_{1/5}^3 \left(5 - \frac{1}{x}\right) dx$ 28) _____
A) $14 - \ln 15$ B) $14 - \ln 1.66666667$
C) $15 - \ln 15$ D) $14 - \ln 0.6$

29) $\int_2^{-1} 3^x dx$ 29) _____
A) $\frac{10}{3 \ln 3}$ B) $\frac{-28}{3 \ln 3}$ C) $\frac{-26}{3 \ln 3}$ D) $\frac{-8}{3 \ln 3}$

30) $\int_1^4 x^{-1/2} dx$ 30) _____
A) 0 B) 2 C) 3 D) 1

31) $\int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} (\cos x + 9) dx$ 31) _____
A) 0 B) 11 C) $2 + 9\pi$ D) 9π

32) $\int_{-1}^1 (r+1)^2 dr$ 32) _____
A) $\frac{4}{3}$ B) $\frac{8}{3}$ C) $\frac{1}{3}$ D) $\frac{2}{3}$

Find the total area of the region between the curve and the x-axis.

33) $y = 2x + 7; 1 \leq x \leq 5$ 33) _____
A) 52 B) 9 C) 18 D) 26

34) $y = -x^2 + 9; 0 \leq x \leq 5$ 34) _____
A) $\frac{10}{3}$ B) $\frac{10}{9}$ C) $\frac{5}{9}$ D) $\frac{98}{3}$

Use NINT to solve the problem.

35) Evaluate $\int_0^{10} \frac{1}{4 + 3 \cos x} dx$. 35) _____
A) ≈ 0.026 B) ≈ 0.022 C) ≈ 4.064 D) ≈ 3.107

36) Evaluate $\int_1^3 \ln(t) dt$. 36) _____
A) 0.29584 B) None of the above is correct.
C) 1.29584 D) 2.29584

Solve the problem.

37) Suppose that $\int_1^x f(t) dt = 4x^2 + 7x - 2$. Find $f(x)$.

A) $\frac{4}{3}x^3 + \frac{7}{2}x^2 - 2x$

B) $8x + 7$

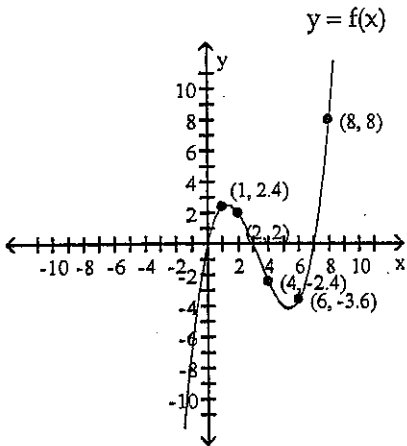
C) $\frac{4}{3}x^3 + \frac{4}{3}x^2 - 2x - 9$

D) $4x^2 + 7x - 2$

37) _____

38) Suppose that f is the differentiable function shown in the graph and that the position at time t (in seconds) of a particle moving along a coordinate axis is $s = \int_0^t f(x) dx$ feet.

38) _____



What is the particle's velocity at time $t = 8$?

A) 11 ft/sec

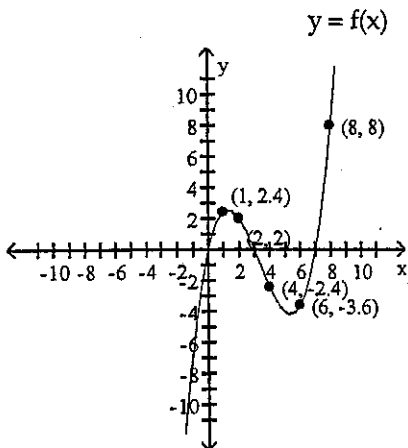
B) 8 ft/sec

C) 0 ft/sec

D) -8 ft/sec

39) Suppose that f is the differentiable function shown in the graph and that the position at time t (in seconds) of a particle moving along a coordinate axis is $s = \int_0^t f(x) dx$ feet.

39) _____



At what time during the first 7 sec does s have its largest value?

A) 7 sec

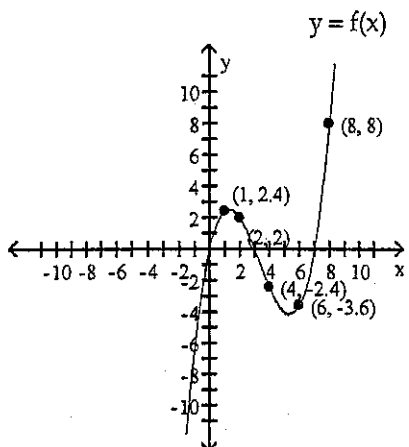
B) 1 sec

C) 3 sec

D) 5 sec

40) Suppose that f is the differentiable function shown in the graph and that the position at time t (in

seconds) of a particle moving along a coordinate axis is $s = \int_0^t f(x) dx$ feet.



At what time during the first 7 sec does s have its smallest value?

- A) 5 sec B) 6 sec C) 7 sec D) 3 sec

Use the Trapezoidal Rule to estimate the integral.

41) $\int_0^2 4x^2 dx$, $n = 4$ 41) _____

- A) 22 B) 15 C) $\frac{32}{3}$ D) 11

42) $\int_1^4 f(x) dx$ 42) _____

x	1	2	3	4
$f(x)$	4.4	6.8	9.5	13.5

- A) 34.75 B) 25.25 C) 32.05 D) 27.75

Solve the problem.

43) Suppose that g is continuous and that $\int_4^6 g(x) dx = 8$ and $\int_4^8 g(x) dx = 14$. Find $\int_8^6 g(x) dx$. 43) _____

- A) 6 B) 22 C) -6 D) -22

44) Suppose that $\int_3^4 f(x) dx = 7$. Find $\int_3^4 5f(u) du$ and $\int_3^4 -f(u) du$. 44) _____

- A) 12; 7 B) $35; \frac{1}{7}$ C) 5; -7 D) 35; -7

45) Suppose that $\int_{-4}^{-1} g(t) dt = 6$. Find $\int_{-4}^{-1} \frac{g(x)}{6} dx$ and $\int_{-1}^{-4} -g(t) dt$. 45) _____

- A) 1; -6 B) 1; 6 C) 0; 6 D) -1; -6

46) Suppose that f and g are continuous and that $\int_3^7 f(x) dx = -2$ and $\int_3^7 g(x) dx = 8$.

46) _____

Find $\int_3^7 [4f(x) + g(x)] dx$.

A) 0

B) 30

C) 24

D) 12

Use the Trapezoidal Rule to estimate the integral.

47) $\int_2^{14} f(x) dx$

47) _____

x	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
$f(x)$	2.31	1.61	1.35	1.32	1.25	1.16	1.12

A) 22.01

B) 24.99

C) 18.68

D) 16.81

Solve the problem.

48) Suppose that the accompanying table shows the velocity of a car every second for 8 seconds. Use the Trapezoidal Rule to approximate the distance traveled by the car in the 8 seconds.

48) _____

Time (sec)	Velocity (ft/sec)
0	19
1	20
2	21
3	23
4	22
5	24
6	21
7	19
8	20

A) 257.5 feet

B) 189 feet

C) 339 feet

D) 169.5 feet

49) A data-recording thermometer recorded the soil temperature in a field every 2 hours from noon to midnight, as shown in the following table. Use the Trapezoidal Rule to estimate the average temperature for the 12-hour period.

49) _____

Time	Temp (°F)
Noon	66
2	67
4	69
6	69
8	68
10	68
Midnight	67

A) 67.92°F

B) 67.94°F

C) 81.50°F

D) 79.00°F

Answer Key

Testname: PRACTICE TEST

- 1) D
- 2) A
- 3) C
- 4) D
- 5) D
- 6) B
- 7) B
- 8) D
- 9) A
- 10) A
- 11) B
- 12) D
- 13) B
- 14) A
- 15) C
- 16) A
- 17) C
- 18) A
- 19) C
- 20) A
- 21) C
- 22) C
- 23) C
- 24) D
- 25) A
- 26) C
- 27) A
- 28) A
- 29) B
- 30) B
- 31) C
- 32) B
- 33) A
- 34) A
- 35) C
- 36) C
- 37) B
- 38) B
- 39) C
- 40) C
- 41) D
- 42) B
- 43) C
- 44) D
- 45) B
- 46) A
- 47) D
- 48) D
- 49) A

