

1. (2 points) Use the information in the table to evaluate $\int_1^4 f'(z) dz$.

z	0	1	2	3	4	5
$f(z)$	5	2	0	3	4	9
$f'(z)$	-1	0	3	1	-2	4
$f''(z)$	2	1	-1	-2	0	1

- (a) -4
(b) -2
(c) 0
(d) 2
(e) 4

$$\int_1^4 f'(z) dz = f(4) - f(1) = 4 - 2 = 2$$

Not
Graded

2. (2 points) Evaluate $\int \frac{6}{x^2+9} dx$. *Will see how to do this in §5.5 (u-substitution)*

- (a) $6 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + C$
(b) $2 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + C$
(c) $\frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + C$
(d) $2 \arctan(3x) + C$
(e) $\arctan\left(\frac{x}{9}\right) + C$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{6}{x^2+9} dx &= \int \frac{6}{9 \cdot \left(\frac{x^2}{9} + 1\right)} dx \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \cdot \int \frac{1}{\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^2 + 1} dx \end{aligned}$$

Recognize $\frac{1}{\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^2 + 1}$ as the derivative
of $\arctan\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \cdot 3$ ← chain rule

3. (2 points) Let $r(t)$ be the snowfall rate (in centimeters per hour) at time t hours after midnight during a winter storm. Suppose

$$\int_2^6 r(t) dt = 24.$$

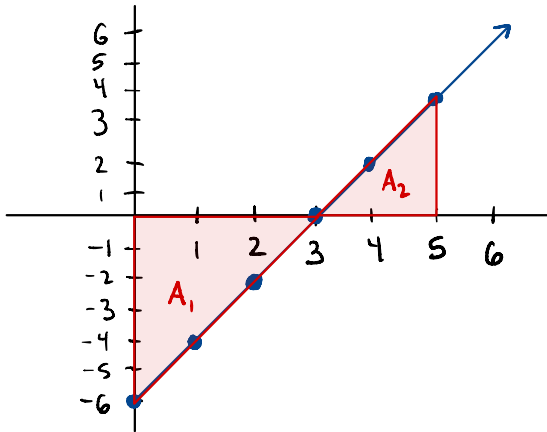
Which statement best describes this equation?

- (a) At 2:00 am, snow is falling at a rate of 24 cm per hour.
(b) At 6:00 am, snow is falling at a rate of 24 cm per hour.
(c) A total of 24 centimeters of snow has fallen between 2:00 am and 6:00 am.
(d) The average snowfall rate between 2:00 am and 6:00 am is 24 cm per hour.
(e) At 6:00 am, a total of 24 centimeters of snow has fallen since midnight.

4. (4 points) A particle moves along a line so that its velocity (in meters per second) at time t (in seconds) is

$$v(t) = 2t - 6.$$

- (a) Find the displacement of the particle during the time period $0 \leq t \leq 5$.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{displacement} &= \int_0^5 v(t) dt \\ &= \int_0^5 2t - 6 dt \\ &= [t^2 - 6t]_0^5 \\ &= [25 - 30] - [0 - 0] \\ &= -5 \text{ meters} \end{aligned}$$

ALTERNATE: displacement = $-A_1 + A_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 6 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 4 = -9 + 4 = -5$ meters

- (b) Find the total distance traveled by the particle during this time period.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{distance traveled} &= \int_0^5 |v(t)| dt \\ &= \int_0^3 -v(t) dt + \int_3^5 v(t) dt \\ &= \int_0^3 -2t + 6 dt + \int_3^5 2t - 6 dt \\ &= [-t^2 + 6t]_0^3 + [t^2 - 6t]_3^5 \\ &= ([-9 + 18] - [0 + 0]) + ([25 - 30] - [9 - 18]) \\ &= 9 + 4 \\ &= 13 \text{ meters} \end{aligned}$$

speed ↓

$v(t) = 0$ when $t = 3$

← - 0 + → $v(t)$
 3

ALTERNATE: distance traveled = $A_1 + A_2 = 9 + 4 = 13$ meters