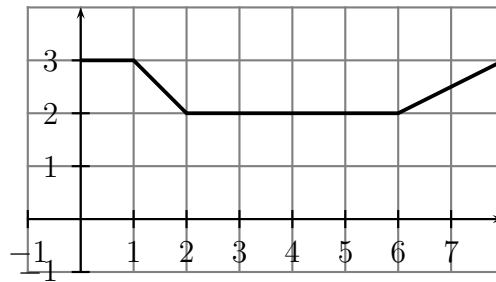


MATA32 – Winter 2010
Some more practice problems

1. Suppose $f'(x) < 0$ for all x in the interval $[3, 5]$. At which value of x in $[3, 5]$ does $f(x)$ have an absolute maximum?
2. Suppose $f'(1) = -8$, $f'(2) = 5$, $f(1) = 10$ and $f(2) = 3$.
 - (a) Determine $\int_1^2 f'(t) dt$.
 - (b) Determine $\int_1^2 f''(x) dx$.
3. Let $g(x)$ be defined by the picture below:



- (a) Determine $\int_0^8 g(x) dx$.
- (b) Determine $\int_3^7 g(x) dx$.

Solve the above questions first, then continue onto the next page to check your answers...

SOLUTIONS:

1. $x = 3$

Solution: $f'(x) < 0$ means that $f(x)$ is decreasing for x in the interval $[3, 5]$. In particular, $f(x)$ must be largest at the left endpoint, $x = 3$.

2. (a) -7

Solution: By the fundamental theorem of calculus,

$$\int_1^2 f'(t) dt = f(2) - f(1) = 3 - 10 = -7$$

(b) 13

Solution: Again by the fundamental theorem of calculus,

$$\int_1^2 f''(t) dt = f'(2) - f'(1) = 5 - (-8) = 13.$$

3. (a) 18.5

Solution: We have to find the area of the region bounded by the x -axis, the y -axis, the vertical line $x = 8$, and the function $g(x)$. First, note that the rectangle bounded by the x -axis, y -axis, the horizontal line $y = 2$, and the vertical line $x = 8$ comprises a big part of this region, and its area is easy to calculate: it's just 16. What's left over to count? There's the one square above the rectangle between $x = 0$ and $x = 1$; the half-square between $x = 1$ and $x = 2$; and the right triangle between $x = 6$ and $x = 8$ (whose area is $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times 1 = 1$). So, the total area is

$$\int_0^8 g(x) dx = 16 + 1 + 0.5 + 1 = 18.5$$

(b) 8.25

Solution: Similarly to above, most of the area is just a rectangle, though this time it's the one bounded by the lines $x = 3$, $y = 2$, $x = 7$, and the x -axis. This has area 8. What's left over? That small right triangle above the rectangle, between $x = 6$ and $x = 7$, whose area is $\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$. So, the total area is

$$\int_3^7 g(x) dx = 8 + \frac{1}{4} = 8.25$$