

Name_____ Per____ Date_____

Unit 5 – Integral Review #2
Do NOT Use a Calculator

1. $\int_1^2 (4x^3 - 6x)dx$

- a) 2 b) 4 c) 6 d) 36 e) 42

2. $\int_1^2 \frac{1}{x^3} dx$

- a) $-\frac{7}{8}$ b) $-\frac{3}{4}$ c) $\frac{15}{64}$ d) $\frac{3}{8}$ e) $\frac{15}{16}$

3. $\int_0^1 x(x^2 + 2)^2 dx$

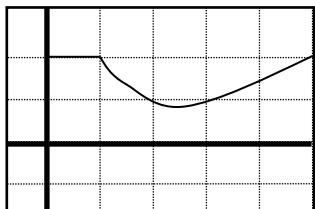
- a) $\frac{19}{2}$ b) $\frac{19}{3}$ c) $\frac{9}{2}$ d) $\frac{19}{6}$ e) $\frac{1}{6}$

4. $\int \sin(2x+3)dx$

- a) $-2 \cos(2x+3) + C$ b) $-\cos(2x+3) + C$ c) $-\frac{1}{2}\cos(2x+3) + C$
d) $\frac{1}{2}\cos(2x+3) + C$ e) $\cos(2x+3) + C$

5. Find all possible values of k if $\int_{-3}^k x^2 dx = 0$.

- a) -3 b) 0 c) 3 d) -3, 3 e) -3, 0, 3



6. The graph of f is shown above. If $\int_1^3 f(x)dx = 2.3$ and $F'(x) = f(x)$, then $F(3) - F(0) = ?$

- a) 0.3 b) 1.3 c) 3.3 d) 4.3 e) 5.3

7. $\int_1^4 |x-3| dx$

a) -3/2 b) 3/2 c) 5/2 d) 9/2 e) 5

8. If $\int_2^4 f(x)dx = 6$ then $\int_2^4 [f(x)+3]dx = ?$

a) 3 b) 6 c) 9 d) 12 e) 15

9. Let $f(x)$ be a function defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 4 & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 6-x & \text{everywhere else} \end{cases}$

the value of $\int_0^3 f(x)dx$ is a number between:

- a) 0 and 5 b) 5 and 10 c) 10 and 15 d) 15 and 20 e) 20 and 25

10. Given $5x^3 + 40 = \int_a^x f(t)dt$. The value of a is?

a) -2 b) 2 c) 1 d) -1 e) 0

11. Suppose $G(x) = \int_0^{2x} \cos(t^2)dt$ for all real x . Then $G'(\sqrt{\pi}) = ?$

a) 2 b) 1 c) 0 d) -1 e) -2

12. If f and g are continuous functions such that $g'(x) = f(x)$ for all x , then $\int_2^3 f(x)dx =$

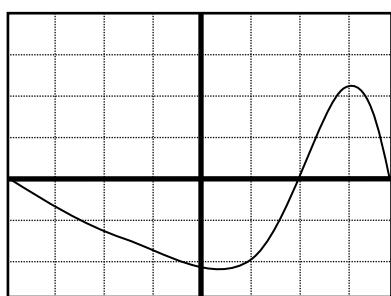
a) $g'(2) - g'(3)$ b) $g'(3) - g'(2)$ c) $f'(3) - f'(2)$ d) $g(3) - g(2)$ e) $f(3) - f(2)$

13. The graph of the function f is shown.

If $G(x) = \int_{-4}^x f(t)dt$ for $[-4, 4]$ which are true?

- I. G is increasing on $(1, 2)$
- II. G is decreasing on $(-4, -3)$
- III. $G(0) < 0$

- a) none b) II c) III
- d) II and III e) I and II



Answers

- 1. C**
- 2. D**
- 3. D**
- 4. C**
- 5. A**
- 6. D**
- 7. C**
- 8. D**
- 9. C**
- 10. A**
- 11. A**
- 12. D**
- 13. D**