

1. Suppose f is a function defined on $[3, 8]$ for which $\int_5^8 f(x) dx = 4$ and $\int_3^8 f(x) dx = 6$.

(a) Find $\int_3^5 f(x) dx$

$$\int_3^8 f(x) dx = \int_3^5 f(x) dx + \int_5^8 f(x) dx$$

$$6 = \int_3^5 f(x) dx + 4$$

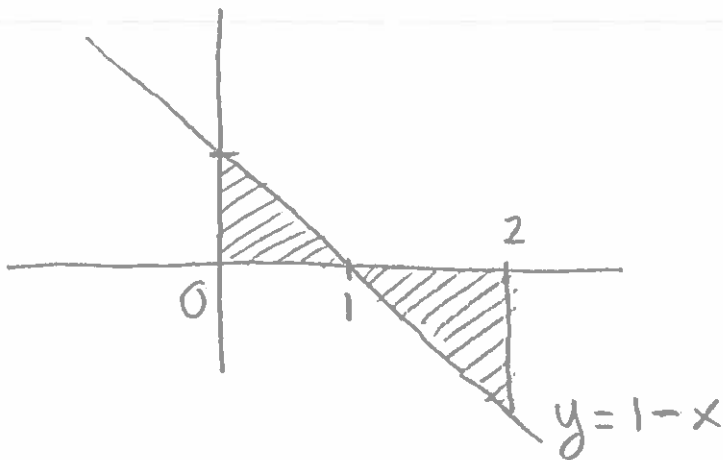
$$\boxed{\int_3^5 f(x) dx = 2}$$

from part (a)

(b) Find $\int_5^3 2f(x) dx$

$$= 2 \int_5^3 f(x) dx = -2 \int_3^5 f(x) dx = -2 \cdot 2 = \boxed{-4}$$

2. Find $\int_0^2 (1-x) dx = A_{\text{up}} - A_{\text{down}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = \boxed{0}$



3. A the graph of a function $f(x)$ is shown below. Find $\int_1^6 f(x) dx$.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^6 f(x) dx &= A_{\text{up}} - A_{\text{down}} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ &= 4 - 2 = \boxed{2} \end{aligned}$$

