1.  $\sum_{k=1}^{5} (3+2k) =$ 

2. Suppose that f(x) is a function for which  $\int_1^5 f(x) dx = 3$  and  $\int_1^7 f(x) dx = -6$ . Find  $\int_5^7 f(x) dx$ .

3. Write the integral that finds area under the curve  $y = \sin^2(x)$  from x = 0 to  $x = \pi$ . Do not compute the integral.

MATH 200 – Quiz 13 🔊 Name: Instructions: Show work and put a box around your final answer. April 18, 2013

1. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{4} (8-2k) =$$

2. Suppose that f(x) is a function for which  $\int_2^5 f(x) dx = 4$  and  $\int_2^8 f(x) dx = 9$ . Find  $\int_5^8 f(x) dx$ .

3. Write the definite integral that finds area under the curve  $y = e^{x} + 2x$  from x = 1 to x = 4. Do not compute the integral.

1.  $\sum_{k=1}^{4} (2k-4) =$ 

2. Suppose that f(x) is a function for which  $\int_2^5 f(x) dx = 7$  and  $\int_2^8 f(x) dx = 8$ . Find  $\int_5^8 f(x) dx$ .

3. Write the definite integral that finds area under the curve  $y = \sqrt{\sin(x)}$  from x = 0 to  $x = \pi$ . Do not compute the integral.

1. 
$$\sum_{k=1}^{4} (k^2 + 2) =$$

2. Suppose that f(x) is a function for which  $\int_0^5 f(x) dx = -7$  and  $\int_0^6 f(x) dx = 9$ . Find  $\int_5^6 f(x) dx$ .

3. Write the definite integral that finds area under the curve  $y = 2e^{\cos x}$  from x = 1 to x = 4. Do not compute the integral.