

THIS IS A NO CALCULATOR QUIZ

[4 POINTS] Find the equation of the tangent to the function $f(x) = \int_{-1}^x e^{1-t^2} dt$ at $x = -1$.

$$f'(x) = e^{1-x^2}$$

$$f'(-1) = e^{1-(-1)^2} = e^0 = 1$$

$$f(-1) = \int_{-1}^{-1} e^{1-t^2} dt = 0$$

$$y - 0 = 1(x - (-1))$$

$$y = x + 1$$

1 POINT
EACH

[5 POINTS] Find the average value of the function $f(x) = (5x-3)\sqrt{x}$ on the interval $[1, 4]$.

$$\frac{1}{4-1} \int_1^4 (5x-3)\sqrt{x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_1^4 (5x-3)x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_1^4 (5x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3x^{\frac{1}{2}}) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(5 \cdot \frac{2}{5} x^{\frac{5}{2}} - 3 \cdot \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) \Big|_1^4$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(2x^{\frac{5}{2}} - 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) \Big|_1^4$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(2 \cdot 4^{\frac{5}{2}} - 2 \cdot 4^{\frac{3}{2}} - (2 \cdot 1^{\frac{5}{2}} - 2 \cdot 1^{\frac{3}{2}}) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (64 - 16 - (2 - 2))$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (48) = 16$$

SUBTRACT
 $\frac{1}{2}$ POINT EACH
TIME YOU
FORGOT TO
WRITE "dx"

[1 POINT] Circle the only function below to which the Integral Mean Value Theorem applies.

$j(x) = \sec x$ on $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right]$

$g(x) = \ln x$ on $[0, 3]$

$k(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ on $[-2, 2]$

— FUNCTION MUST
BE CONTINUOUS
ON
INTERVAL

$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 4}$ on $[-2, -1]$