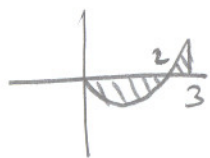


SCORE: ____ / 10 POINTS

Find the area between the graph of $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$ and the x -axis on $[0, 3]$. Simplify your answer.

SCORE: ____ / 3 POINTS



$$\begin{aligned} & - \int_0^2 (x^2 - 2x) dx + \int_2^3 (x^2 - 2x) dx \\ & = - \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 - x^2 \right) \Big|_0^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 - x^2 \right) \Big|_2^3 \\ & = - \left(\left(\frac{8}{3} - 4 \right) - (0 - 0) \right) + \left((9 - 4) - \left(\frac{8}{3} - 4 \right) \right) \\ & = \frac{8}{3} \end{aligned}$$

OR SIMILAR

Identify the following limit as a Riemann sum, and evaluate the limit. Show all algebraic reasoning.

SCORE: ____ / 3 POINTS

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5}{n} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{4 + \frac{5}{n}}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4 + \frac{10}{n}}} + \dots + \frac{1}{3} \right] &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{4 + \frac{5i}{n}}} \cdot \frac{5}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x \\ \Delta x &= \frac{5}{n} = \frac{b-a}{n} \Rightarrow b-a=5 \\ f(x_i) &= f(a + i\Delta x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4 + \frac{5i}{n}}} \\ f(a + \frac{5i}{n}) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{4 + \frac{5i}{n}}} \Rightarrow a=4, b=9 \\ f(4 + \frac{5i}{n}) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{4 + \frac{5i}{n}}} \Rightarrow f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \\ \int_4^9 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx &= 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} \Big|_4^9 = 2\sqrt{9} - 2\sqrt{4} = 2 \end{aligned}$$

Find the average value of $f(x) = \left(x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2x^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^2$ on $[0, 1]$. Simplify your answer.

SCORE: ____ / 4 POINTS

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{1-0} \int_0^1 (x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 2x^{\frac{1}{3}})^2 dx \\ &= \int_0^1 (x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 4x + 4x^{\frac{2}{3}}) dx \\ &= \left(\frac{3}{7}x^{\frac{7}{3}} - 2x^2 + \frac{12}{5}x^{\frac{5}{3}} \right) \Big|_0^1 \\ &= \left(\frac{3}{7} - 2 + \frac{12}{5} \right) - (0 - 0 + 0) = \frac{15 - 70 + 84}{35} = \frac{29}{35} \end{aligned}$$