

AP Calculus AB
Practice 6.1-6.3

NO CALCULATOR!!

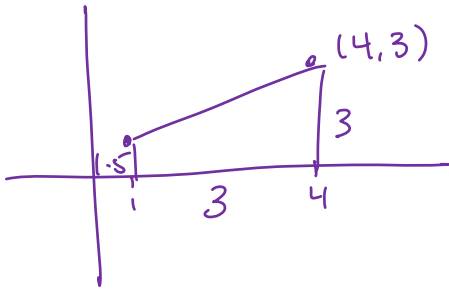
Name Key

1. Rewrite as an integral: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n (\sin^2(c_k) \cdot \cos(c_k)) \Delta x$ on $[-6, 8]$.

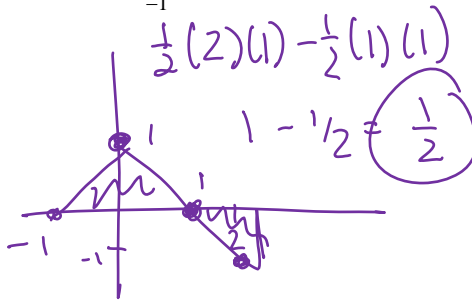
$$\int_{-6}^8 \sin^2 x \cos x \, dx$$

2. Use geometry to evaluate each integral.

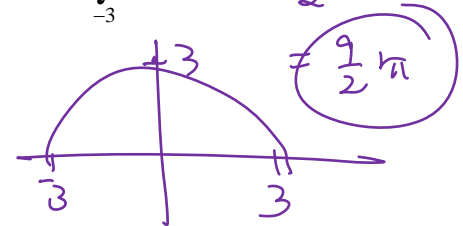
a) $\int_1^4 \left(\frac{1}{2}t + 1\right) dt = \frac{1}{2}(3)(3 + 1.5) = 6.75$



b) $\int_{-1}^2 (1 - |x|) dx$



c) $\int_{-3}^3 \sqrt{9 - x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \pi 3^2 = \frac{9}{2} \pi$



3. Given that $\int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx = 0$ and $\int_0^1 f(x) dx = 5$, find

a) $\int_{-1}^0 f(x) dx$

$$\int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx - \int_0^1 f(x) dx = 0 - 5 = \boxed{-5}$$

b) $\int_0^1 f(x) dx - \int_{-1}^0 f(x) dx$

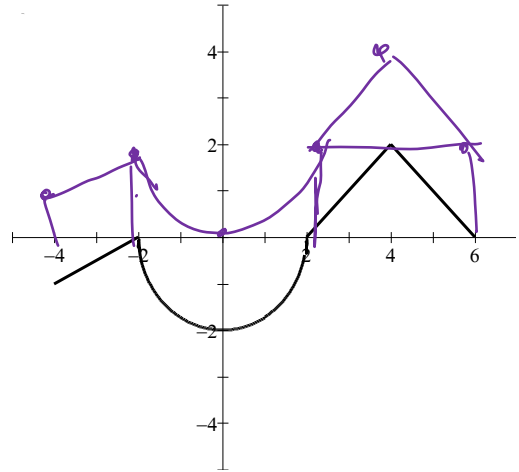
$$5 - (-5) = \boxed{10}$$

c) $\int_1^0 2f(x) dx$

$$2 \int_1^0 f(x) dx = 2(-5) = \boxed{-10}$$

Calculator OK

4. The graph of $f(x)$ below consists of line segments and a semi-circle. Use geometry to evaluate each definite integral. (2 points each)



$$a) \int_0^2 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{4} \pi (2)^2 = \boxed{2\pi}$$

$$b) \int_2^6 f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} (4) (2) = \boxed{4}$$

$$c) \int_{-4}^6 |f(x)| dx = \frac{1}{2} (2) (1) + \frac{1}{2} \pi (2)^2 + \frac{1}{2} (4) (2)$$

$$= 1 + 2\pi + 4$$

$$= \boxed{5 + 2\pi}$$

$$d) \int_{-4}^6 f(x) dx = -1 - 2\pi + 4 = \boxed{3 - 2\pi}$$

$$e) \int_4^2 f(x) dx = - \int_2^4 f(x) dx = - \frac{1}{2} (2) (2) = \boxed{-2}$$

$$f) \int_{-4}^6 (f(x) + 2) dx = \frac{1}{2} (2) (1+2) + \left(4(2) - \frac{1}{2} \pi (2)^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} (4) (2) + 4(2)$$

$$3 + 8 - 2\pi + 4 + 8$$

$$\boxed{23 - 2\pi}$$