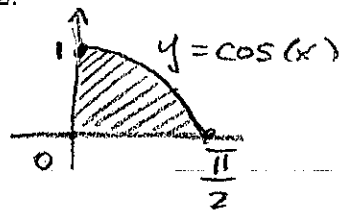


1. Find the area under the graph of $y = \cos(x)$ between $x = 0$ and $x = \pi/2$.

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos(x) dx = \left[\sin(x) \right]_0^{\pi/2} = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \sin(0) = 1 - 0$$

$$= \boxed{1 \text{ square unit}}$$



2. $\int_0^4 (3x^2 + 2x) dx = \left[3\frac{x^3}{3} + 2\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^4 = \left[x^3 + x^2 \right]_0^4 = (4^3 + 4^2) - (0^3 + 0^2)$
 $= 64 + 16 = \boxed{80}$

3. $\int_1^2 \left(x + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) dx = \int_1^2 (x^1 + x^{-2}) dx = \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{x} \right]_1^2 = \left(\frac{2^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{1^2}{2} - \frac{1}{1}\right)$
 $= 2 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + 1 = 2 - 1 + 1 = \boxed{2}$

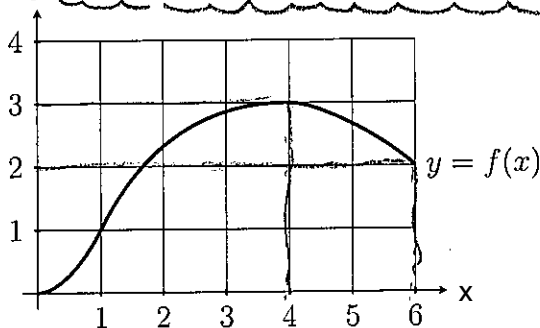
4. Find the derivative of the function $F(x) = \int_x^0 \frac{e^t \sin(\pi t)}{t^5 + e^t} dt = - \int_0^x \frac{e^t \sin(\pi t)}{t^5 + e^t} dt$

By FTC I, $\boxed{F'(x) = - \frac{e^x \sin(\pi x)}{x^5 + e^x}}$

5. The graph of a function $f(x)$ is shown below.

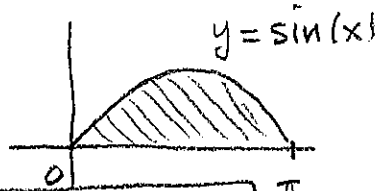
Find $\int_4^6 f'(t) dt = \left[f(x) \right]_4^6$
 $= f(6) - f(4)$
 $= 2 - 3$
 $= \boxed{-1}$

because $f(x)$ is an antiderivative of $f'(x)$



1. Find the area under the graph of
- $y = \sin(x)$
- between
- $x = 0$
- and
- $x = \pi$
- .

$$A = \int_0^{\pi} \sin(x) dx = \left[-\cos(x) \right]_0^{\pi} = -\cos(\pi) - (-\cos(0))$$

$$= -(-1) - (-1) = \boxed{2 \text{ square units}}$$


2. $\int_1^2 (2x - 3x^2 + 1) dx =$

$$= \left[2 \frac{x^2}{2} - 3 \frac{x^3}{3} + x \right]_1^2 = \left[x^2 - x^3 + x \right]_1^2 = (2^2 - 2^3 + 2) - (1^2 - 1^3 + 1)$$

$$= (4 - 8 + 2) - 1 = \boxed{-3}$$

3. $\int_0^{\sqrt{3}/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \left[\sin^{-1}(x) \right]_0^{\sqrt{3}/2} = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \sin^{-1}(0)$

$$= \frac{\pi}{3} - 0 = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{3}}$$

4. Find the derivative of the function $F(x) = \int_x^{\pi} \frac{t^5 + e^t}{e^t \ln(t)} dt = - \int_{\pi}^x \frac{t^5 + e^t}{e^t \ln(t)} dt$

By FTC I, $F'(x) = - \frac{x^5 + e^x}{e^x \ln(x)}$

5. The graph of a function
- $f(x)$
- is shown below.

Find $\int_1^4 f'(t) dt = \left[f(x) \right]_1^4$

$$= f(4) - f(1)$$

$$= 1 - 3$$

$$= \boxed{-2}$$

