

Evaluate the integral.

1) $\int x \sin 6x \, dx$

Use tabular integration to find the antiderivative.

2) $\int (x^2 - 6x) e^x \, dx$

Solve the initial value problem.

3) $\frac{dy}{dx} = x\sqrt{x-5}$ and $y = 6$ when $x = 6$

Evaluate the integral.

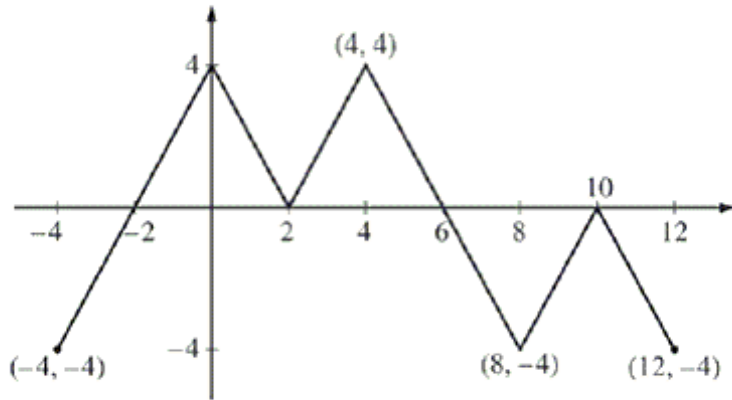
$$4) \int \frac{5x + 33}{x^2 + 6x + 5} dx$$

$$5) \int \frac{x + 5}{x^2 + 3x} dx$$

6) The figure above shows the graph of the piecewise-linear function f . For $-4 \leq x \leq 12$, the

function g is defined by $g(x) = \int_2^x f(t)dt$

No calculator is allowed for these problems.



Graph of f

- a) Does g have a relative minimum, a relative maximum, or neither at $x = 2$? Justify your answer.

- b) Does the graph of g have a point of inflection at $x = 8$? Justify your answer.

- c) Find the absolute minimum value and the absolute maximum value of g on the interval $-4 \leq x \leq 12$. Justify your answers.

- d) For $-4 \leq x \leq 12$, find all intervals for which $g(x) \geq 0$.

