1. Given that  $\int_{2}^{6} f(x) = 10$   $\int_{6}^{8} f(x) = 2$   $\int_{2}^{6} g(x) = -2$ , find:

$$\int_{6}^{8} f(x) = 2$$

$$\int_{2}^{6} g(x) = -2$$
, find:

(a) 
$$\int_{2}^{6} f(x) + g(x) =$$

(b) 
$$\int_{6}^{2} f(x) =$$

(c) 
$$\int_{3}^{3} g(x) =$$

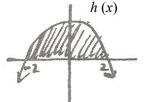
(d) 
$$\int_{2}^{6} 6 g(x) =$$

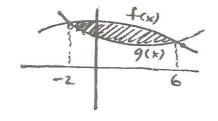
(e) 
$$\int_{2}^{8} f(x) =$$

In 2-4, set up the integral only.

2. The area under the curve  $f(x) = 25 - x^2$  and above the *x*-axis.







5. Find the area of the region bounded by f(x) = 2x + 1 and  $g(x) = 4 - x^2$ .

6. Find the area of the region bounded by  $y = x^2$ , x = 0, x = 1, and y = 0.

7. Use integration by parts.

$$\int \frac{\ln x}{x^2} \, dx$$

8. Use integration by parts.

$$\int x^2 e^{-x} dx$$

9. Integrate by substitution.

$$\int x\sqrt{3x^2-1}\ dx$$

10. Evaluate the definite integral. Integrate by substitution.

$$\int_1^2 \frac{x \, dx}{3x^2 - 2}$$