- 1. *First*, evaluate $\int_{0}^{3} (x^{2} + 3x 5) dx$ as the limit of a Riemann sum and then by using the 2nd Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- 2. What is the average value of $f(x) = x^2 + 3x 5$ on the interval [0, 5] ?
- 3. *Find* the value $c \in (0,5)$ such that $f(c) = f_{average}$ on the interval [0, 5].
- 4. Evaluate the following integrals.

a.
$$\int_{-\sqrt{7}}^{0} t (t^{2} + 1)^{1/3} dt$$

b.
$$\int_{-\sqrt{7}}^{\sqrt{7}} t (t^{2} + 1)^{1/3} dt$$

c.
$$\int_{0}^{2\pi} \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{3\sin x + 4}} dx$$

5. Find the area of the region enclosed by $y = x^4 - 4x^2 + 4$ and $y = x^2$. Sketches can be pretty helpful.