- 1. Find the definite integrals using the fundamental theorem of calculus. You may need to use a substitution.
 - a. $\int_{0}^{x} e^{t} dt$ b. $\int_{0}^{x} (t+3)^{2} dt$ c. $\int_{0}^{x} \sqrt{t+9} dt$ d. $\int_{0}^{x} \frac{3}{(4t+5)} dt$ e. $\int_{0}^{x} 6e^{3t-2} dt$ f. $\int_{0}^{x} 3t^{2} e^{t^{3}+2} dt$
- 2. Consider the function $F(x) = \int_{-2}^{x} \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$. Determine the intervals on which F(x) is increasing.
- 3. Find the average value of $g(x) = e^{2x}$ on the interval [1,4].
- 4. A rock is dropped from a cliff. The velocity of the rock, measured in feet per second, after *t* seconds, is v(t) = -32t. The rock hits the ground 10 seconds later. How high is the cliff?