



$$y = 2t^3 - 11t^2 + 17t - 6$$

1. Use the graph above to place the definite integrals in order (by their values) without evaluating the integrals:

a)  $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} 2t^3 - 11t^2 + 17t - 6 dt$

b)  $\int_0^1 2t^3 - 11t^2 + 17t - 6 dt$

c)  $\int_0^{\frac{5}{2}} 2t^3 - 11t^2 + 17t - 6 dt$

b)  $\int_0^4 2t^3 - 11t^2 + 17t - 6 dt$

2. Define a new function  $F(x) = \int_0^x 2t^3 - 11t^2 + 17t - 6 dt$

- a) Try to identify the local extremes of  $F(x)$  by interpreting  $F(x)$  as a combination of areas under the graph in Figure 1. Recall that local extremes occur when  $F$  switches from increasing to decreasing or from decreasing to increasing. (It may help to go on to part b and then come back to this part).

b) Evaluate  $F(1)$ ,  $F(2)$ , and  $F(3)$ .

c) Evaluate the integral to find an expression for  $F(x)$  that doesn't involve integration.

c) Find the local extremes of  $F(x)$  using the methods of chapter 3. Hint: the graph  $y = 2t^3 - 11t^2 + 17t - 6$  crosses the  $x$ -axis at  $t = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $t = 2$ , and  $t = 3$ , hence  $2t^3 - 11t^2 + 17t - 6$  has factors  $2t - 1$ ,  $t - 2$  and  $t - 3$ .

**3.** The Fresnel function  $S$  is defined as  $S(x) = \int_0^x \sin(t^2) dt$ . Do not try to evaluate this integral to find an expression for  $S(x)$  (no one has found a good way to do this yet).

a) Let  $F(t)$  be an antiderivative of  $f(t) = \sin(t^2)$  (so  $F'(t) = f(t)$ ). Use the evaluation theorem to express  $S(x)$  in terms of  $F$ .

b) Differentiate your answer for part a to find  $S'(x)$ .

c) Find the location of a local maximum of  $S$  and a local minimum of  $S$ .