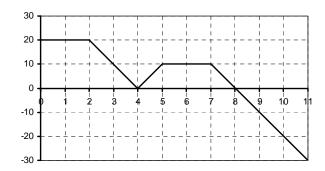
## FUNDAMENTAL THEOREM PART 1



Use the graph of f(x) shown below to answer the following:

1. Find  $\int_0^3 f(x) dx$ . Include units and an illustration of this quantity on the graph above.

2. Complete this table:

| b                  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|--------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| $\int_0^b f(x) dx$ |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |

3. If F(x) is a function such that F(0) = 0 and F'(x) = f(x), find the intervals where F(x) is:

increasing\_\_\_\_\_

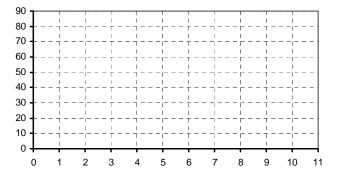
concave up\_\_\_\_\_

decreasing\_\_\_\_\_

concave down\_\_\_\_\_

linear \_\_\_\_\_

4. Use the information in parts 2 and 3 to sketch an accurate graph of F(x).



5. How would your graph of F(x) change if F(0) = 2 instead?