1. The table shows the velocity of a bicyclist riding for 60 seconds. Use right endpoint values (RRAM) to estimate the distance using 6 intervals of length 10. (By hand, not using your program)

| Time (sec) | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Velocity (ft/sec) | 0 | 15 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 28 | 22 |

2. Sketch the region $\mathbf{R}$ enclosed between the graph of $\mathrm{y}=-\frac{1}{4} x^{2}+x+1$ and the x -axis for $0 \leq \mathrm{x} \leq 4$. Partition $[0,4]$ into 4 subintervals and show the four rectangles that MRAM uses to approximate the area of $R$.

3. Find MRAM for the region described in question 2. (By hand, not using your program)
4. Write the definite integral for $\lim _{\|P\| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{k=1}^{n}\left(c_{k}^{2}+8 c_{k}\right) \Delta x$, where P is any partition of $[1,5]$ ?
5. Use the graph of the integrand and areas to evaluate $\int_{0}^{8} \sqrt{64-x^{2}} d x$
6. Review Lesson 5.3 \#1-6. Make sure you know the Rules for definite integrals (p.269).
7. Find the average value of the function $y=-3 x^{2}-1$ on the interval $[2,4]$.
8. Use the graph of the integrand and areas to evaluate $\int_{2 b}^{5 b} x d x$
9. Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\frac{3 \pi}{2}} 2 \cos x d x$ by finding the antiderivative.
