

y = -x - 4.

 $y = x^2 + 3 x$.

which yields slope-intercept equation

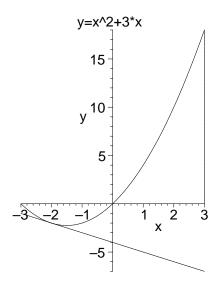
SO,

Name.....

2c) Draw the tangent line from (2b) onto the picture below, so that it passes through $\bf P$ and has the correct y-intercept. Your slope may not "look" correct, because the scales are different in the x and y-directions.

(1 point)

The y-intercept of the tangent line is -4, the slope is -1, and it passes through (-2,-2).



3a) Sketch the region under the graph of $y = x^2 + 3x$ (and above the x-axis), between x=0 and x=3, in the picture above.

(1 point)

I can't get MAPLE to shade the triangular region above, with base the segment from x=0 to x=3 on the x-axis, height of 18 (up to the point (3,18) on the graph of f), and "hypotenuse" the curved graph, for x from 0 to 3.

3b) Find the area of the region you sketched in (3a).

(2 points)

Definite integrals of non-negative functions yield the area under the graph, so

$$A = \int_{0}^{3} x^{2} + 3 x \, dx$$

An antiderivative of f(x) is

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2$$

so the area is

$$F(3) - F(0) = 9 + \frac{27}{2} - 0$$
$$= \frac{45}{2}.$$