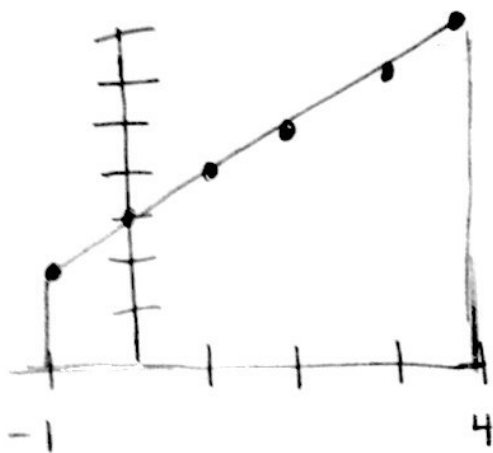


②

$$\int_{-1}^4 (x+3) dx = \left. \frac{x^2}{2} + 3x \right|_{-1}^4$$

$$\left[\frac{4^2}{2} + 3(4) \right] - \left[\frac{(-1)^2}{2} + 3(-1) \right]$$



$$= (8 + 12) - \left(\frac{1}{2} - 3 \right)$$

$$= 20 - \left(-\frac{5}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{45}{2} = 22 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(b_1 + b_2)h$$

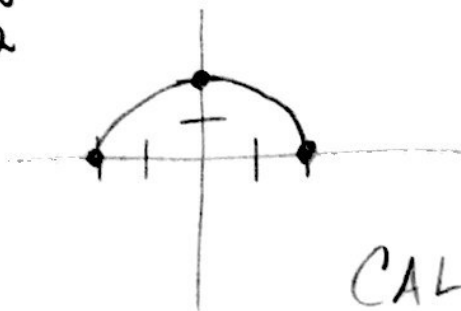
$$A = \frac{1}{2}(2 + 7) \cdot 5$$

$$A = \frac{45}{2} = 22 \frac{1}{2}$$

③

$$\int_{-2}^2 \sqrt{4-x^2} dx$$

(can't solve analytically)



$$A = \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \pi (2)^2 = 2\pi \approx 6.283$$

$$\text{CALC: fnInt}(\sqrt{4-x^2}, x, -2, 2) \\ \approx 6.283$$