

$$\textcircled{1} \int_0^4 |x^2 - 9| dx$$

$$x^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$(x-3)(x+3) = 0$$

$$x = \pm 3 \quad - \int_0^3 x^2 - 9 dx + \int_3^4 x^2 - 9 dx - \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} - 9x \right]_0^3 + \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} - 9x \right]_3^4$$

$$f(2) = (2)^2 - 9 = -5 \ominus$$

$$f(4) = (4)^2 - 9 = 7 \oplus$$

$$- \left[ \frac{27}{3} - 27 \right] - 0 + \left[ \frac{64}{3} - 36 \right] - \left[ \frac{27}{3} - 27 \right]$$

$$- \left[ \frac{-54}{3} \right] + \left[ \frac{-44}{3} - \frac{-54}{3} \right]$$

$$\frac{54}{3} + \frac{10}{3} = \boxed{\frac{64}{3}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} f''(x) = 4x, f'(1) = 3, f(1) = 2$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{4x^2}{2} + c$$

$$f'(x) = 2x^2 + c$$

$$f'(1) = 2(1)^2 + c$$

$$3 = 2 + c$$

$$\boxed{c=1}$$

$$f'(x) = 2x^2 + 1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2x^3}{3} + x + c$$

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

$$2 = \frac{2}{3} + 1 + c$$

$$\boxed{c = \frac{1}{3}}$$

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

$$\textcircled{3} f(x) = 3x^2 - 2 \quad [0, 3] \quad \text{average value } f(c)$$

$$\frac{1}{3-0} \int_0^3 3x^2 - 2 dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \left[ x^3 - 2x \right]_0^3 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \left( (3^3 - 2(3)) - (0^3 - 2(0)) \right) = \frac{1}{3} (21) = \boxed{7}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \int \cos^3 x \sin x dx$$

$$u = \cos x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -\sin x \quad dx = \frac{du}{-1}$$

$$2 \int u^3 \left( \frac{du}{-1} \right) = -2 \int u^3 du = -2 \cdot \frac{u^4}{4} + c = \boxed{-\frac{\cos^4 x}{2} + c}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \frac{dy}{dx} \left[ \int_3^{3x^2} (\cos^2 t - 3t) dt \right]$$

2nd Fundamental Th.

$$(\cos^2(3x^2) - 3(3x^2)) \cdot 6x$$

$$\boxed{6x(\cos^2(3x^2) - 9x^2)}$$