

Graph of $g(x)$

1. Let $g$ be the function, given by the graph above, defined on the closed interval $-3 \leq x \leq 4$ which consists of one line segment and a semicircle.
Let $w(x)=\int_{-3}^{x} g(t) d t$. Find $w(-3)$ and $w(0)$.

2. The function $f$ is defined on the closed interval $[-3,8]$ and is given by the graph above which consists of three line segments and a semicircle.
Let $h$ be the function defined by $h(x)=x-\int_{x-3}^{3} f(t) d t$. Find $h(0)$.

3. The function $h$ is defined on the closed interval $[-4,7]$ and is given by the graph above which consists of three line segments and two semicircles.
Let $f$ be the function defined by $f(x)=\int_{x}^{2} h(t) d t$. Find $f(-4)$.


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4. Let $g$ be the function, given by the graph above, defined on the closed interval $-3 \leq x \leq 4$ which consists of one line segment and a semicircle. Let $w(x)=\int_{0}^{x} g(t) d t$. Find $w(4)$.

5. The function $f$ is defined on the closed interval $[-3,8]$ and is given by the graph above which consists of three line segments and a semicircle.
Let $h$ be the function defined by $h(x)=x-\int_{3}^{x-4} f(t) d t$. Find $h(12)$.

6. The function $h$ is defined on the closed interval $[-4,7]$ and is given by the graph above which consists of three line segments and two semicircles.
Let $f$ be the function defined by $f(x)=\int_{x}^{7} h(t) d t$. Find $f(0)$.

7. The function $f$ is defined on the closed interval $[0,9]$ and is given by the graph above which consists of three line segments and a semicircle centered at point $(5,1)$.
Let $g$ be the function defined by $g(x)=\int_{2}^{x} f(t) d t$. Find $g(9)$.

8. The function $f$ is defined on the closed interval $[0,9]$ and is given by the graph above which consists of three line segments and a semicircle centered at point $(5,1)$.
Let $g$ be the function defined by $g(x)=\int_{1}^{x} f(t) d t$. Find $g(4)$.

