1. [12 points] Recall that a function h is odd if h(-x) = -h(x) for all x. A portion of the graph of p(x), an odd function, is shown below. Assume that the areas of the two shaded regions are 20 and 11, as indicated on the graph, and note that p(x) is linear for 16 < x < 20.



**a**. [4 points] Compute the exact value of  $\int_0^{20} (5-3p(x)) dx$ .

**Answer:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**b.** [2 points] Compute the exact value of 
$$\int_4^8 p'(x) dx$$
.

Answer:

c. [3 points] Find the average value of p(x) on the interval  $-16 \le x \le 8$ .

Answer:

**d**. [3 points] Use a <u>right</u> Riemann sum with 3 equal subintervals to estimate  $\int_{12}^{18} p(x) dx$ . Write out all terms of the sum.

Answer: 
$$\int_{12}^{18} p(x) dx \approx$$
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