5. [10 points] The table below gives several values of a function q(u) and its first and second derivatives. Assume that all of q(u), q'(u), and q''(u) are defined and continuous for all real numbers u.

u	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
q(u)	30	23	19	20	24	25	24
q'(u)	0	-6	-2	1	3	1	-2
q''(u)	-9	5	4	3	2	-5	0

Compute each of the following. Do not give approximations. If it is not possible to find the value exactly, write NOT POSSIBLE.

a. [2 points] Compute $\int_5^2 q''(t) dt$.

Answer:
$$\int_{5}^{2} q''(t) dt =$$

b. [2 points] Compute $\int_{1}^{5} (-2q''(u) + 2u) du$.

Answer:
$$\int_{1}^{5} (-2q''(u) + 2u) du =$$

c. [2 points] Suppose that q(u) is an even function. Compute $\int_{-5}^{5} q(u) du$.

Answer:
$$\int_{-5}^{5} q(u) du =$$

d. [2 points] Suppose that q(u) is an even function. Compute $\int_{-5}^{5} (q'(u) + 7) du$.

Answer:
$$\int_{-5}^{5} (q'(u) + 7) du =$$

e. [2 points] Compute the average value of -5q'(u) on the interval [1, 4].

Answer: