1. [10 points] The table below gives several values of a function $f(x)$ and its derivative. Assume that both $f(x)$ and $f^{\prime}(x)$ are defined and differentiable for all $x$.

| $x$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | 0 | 3 | 4 | 2 | -1 | -3 | 5 |
| $f^{\prime}(x)$ | 4 | 2 | -1 | -5 | -2 | 7 | 9 |
| $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$ | -1 | -3 | -5 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 |

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] Find $\int_{0}^{4} f^{\prime \prime}(x) d x$.

$$
\text { Answer: } \int_{0}^{4} f^{\prime \prime}(x) d x=
$$

$\qquad$
b. [2 points] Find $\int_{2}^{5}(3 f(x)+1) d x$.

Answer: $\int_{2}^{5}(3 f(x)+1) d x=$ $\qquad$
c. [3 points] Find the average value of $4 f^{\prime}(x)+x$ on the interval $[1,6]$.

Answer:
d. [3 points] Assuming that $f(x)$ is an odd function, find $\int_{-3}^{3} f(x) d x$ and $\int_{-3}^{3} f^{\prime}(x) d x$.

Answer: $\int_{-3}^{3} f(x) d x=\square$ and $\int_{-3}^{3} f^{\prime}(x) d x=$ $\qquad$

