- 6. [7 points] For each of the questions below, circle all of the available correct answers. You must circle at least one choice to receive any credit. No credit will be awarded for unclear markings. No justification is necessary.
 - **a.** [3 points] Which F(x) are antiderivatives of $f(x) = e^{x^2}$ with F(3) = 5 for x > 0? Note: due to a typo in the original exam (corrected here), a student's answer to option IV did not impact their score.

I.
$$F(x) = \int_0^{x^2} e^u du + 5$$

III.
$$F(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}e^{x^2} + 5$$

V.
$$F(x) = \int_3^x e^{u^2} du + 5$$

II.
$$F(x) = \int_3^x 5e^{u^2} du$$

I.
$$F(x) = \int_0^{x^2} e^u du + 5$$
 II. $F(x) = \int_3^x 5e^{u^2} du$ III. $F(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}e^{x^2} + 5$ IV. $F(x) = \int_{x^2}^9 -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}}e^u du + 5$

VI.
$$F(x) = \frac{e^{x^2}}{2x} - \frac{e^9}{6} + 5$$

b. [2 points] Suppose f(x) is an odd function. Which values of b make the following equation true?

$$\int_{-\pi}^{b} \sin(f(x)) \, dx = 0$$

I.
$$b = -\pi$$

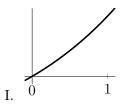
II.
$$b = 0$$

III.
$$b = \pi$$

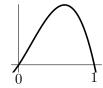
I.
$$b = -\pi$$
 II. $b = 0$ III. $b = \pi$ IV. $b = \frac{3\pi}{2}$ V. $b = 2\pi$

$$V. b = 2\pi$$

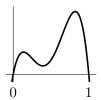
c. [2 points] Which of the following could be the graph of $f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{x^3} e^{\sqrt[3]{u}} du$?



II.



III.



IV.

V.