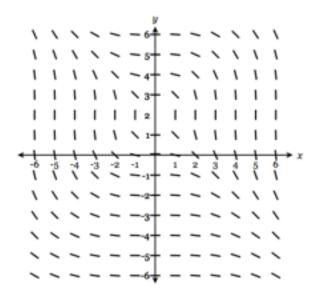
- Consider the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(3y+1)^2}{x}$ with a particular solution y = f(x) having an initial condition y(1) = 0. Use the equation of the line tangent to the graph of f at the point (1,0) in order to approximate the value of f(1.2).
- Select the differential equation that matches the given slope field.



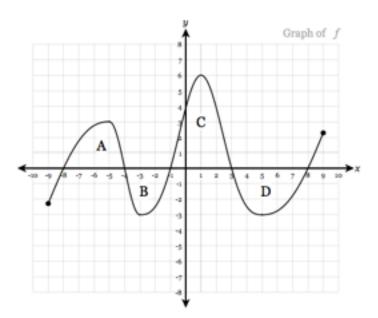
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x^2}{y-2}$$

$$\bigcirc \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x^2}{(y-2)^2}$$

$$\bigcirc \ \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y-2}$$

$$\odot rac{dy}{dx} = x^2(y-2)^2$$

The regions A, B, C, and D in the figure below are bounded by the graph of the function f and the x-axis. The area of region A is 8, the area of region B is 6, the area of region C is 14, and the area of region D is 10. What is the average value of f on the interval [-4, 8] in simplest form?



The regions A, B, C, D, and E in the figure below are bounded by the graph of the function f and the x-axis. The area of region A is 8, the area of region B is 4, the area of region C is 9, the area of region D is 14, and the area of region E is 16. What is the value of $\int_{-8}^{0} f(x) \, dx$?

