



→ $\frac{1}{3} \int_{-3}^3 (x^2 - 3x + 2) dx = \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{3x^2}{2} + 2x \right]_{-3}^3 = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{27}{3} - \frac{27}{2} + 6 - \left(\frac{-27}{3} - \frac{27}{2} - 6 \right) \right) = \frac{1}{3} \left(9 - \frac{27}{2} + 6 - \left(-9 - \frac{27}{2} - 6 \right) \right) = \frac{1}{3} \left(9 - \frac{27}{2} + 6 + 9 + \frac{27}{2} + 6 \right) = \frac{1}{3} (36) = 12$

