Name:\_\_\_

## 1 Anti Derivative and u sub

1. Compute the following Integrals

(a) 
$$\int \sqrt{3x} + 4 \sec(x) \tan(x) - \frac{2}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$$
  
(b) 
$$\int \frac{3x^2 - 4\sqrt{x} + 3}{x} dx$$
  
(c) 
$$\int \csc(x) [\cot(x) + \sin(x)] dx$$
  
(d) 
$$\int \frac{x}{1 + x^2} dx$$
  
(e) 
$$\int \frac{x}{1 + x^4} dx$$
  
(f) 
$$\int \frac{e^x}{1 + e^{2x}} dx$$
  
(g) 
$$\int \sin^3(2x) \cos(2x) dx$$
  
(h) 
$$\int \sin(3x) \cos^{1/2}(3x) dx$$
  
(i) 
$$\int \sin(x) \sec^2(\cos(x)) dx$$

## 2 Definition of the integral

- 2. Let f(x) = 3x + 4 over the interval [1, 6]. Let n = 5.
  - (a) Graph the function with n regions. Label the important points on the graph.
  - (b) Compute the LH rule Riemann sum.
  - (c) Compute the RH rule Riemann sum.
- 3. Using the **definition** of the integral compute

$$\int_{1}^{4} 3x - 2\,dx.$$

4. Using the **FTC II** compute

$$\int_{1}^{4} 3x - 2\,dx.$$

5. Using the **FTC I** compute

(a) 
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \int_{4}^{x^2} f(t) dt \right]$$
  
(b)  $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \int_{4}^{3x+2} e^{t^3} dt \right]$   
(c)  $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \int_{x}^{2x} f(t) dt \right]$ 

- 6. For  $f(x) = x^3$  and [0,3] find  $f_{ave}$ . And find the c from the MVTI.
- 7. For  $f(x) = 1 + x^2$  and [-2, 0] find  $f_{ave}$ . And find the *c* from the MVTI.

## 3 Application of the integral

- 8. Velocity, Acceleration and Position
  - (a) Let a(t) = -5sin(t), v(0) = 5 and s(0) = -7.
    - i. Find v(t) and s(t).
    - ii. When does the object stop?
  - (b) Let a(t) = -12t, v(0) = 6 and s(0) = 0.
    - i. Find v(t) and s(t).
    - ii. When does the object stop?
    - iii. What is the position of the object when it stops?
- 9. Find the area between the functions  $y = x^2$  and y = 4.
- 10. Find the area between the functions  $y = x^2$  and y = x + 1.
- 11. Find the area between the functions  $y = e^{3x}$ , y = 4 and the y-axis.
- 12. Find the area between the functions  $x = y^2$  and x = 4.
- 13. Find the area between the functions  $x = y^2$  and y = x 1.

- 14. Find the area between the functions  $y = \ln(x)$ , x = 1 and y = 4.
- 15. Find the area between the functions  $y = \ln(x)$ , x = 3 and the x-axis.
- 16. Find the volume of the solid formed when rotating the region bounded by  $y = x^2$  and y = 4 around the x-axis using discs.
- 17. Find the volume of the solid formed when rotating the region bounded by  $y = x^2$  and y = 4 in the first quadrant around the y-axis using discs.
- 18. Find the volume of the solid formed when rotating the region bounded by  $y = e^{3x}$ , y = 4 and the y-axis around the x-axis using discs.
- 19. Find the volume of the solid formed when rotating the region bounded by  $y = x^2$  and y = 4 around the x-axis using shells.
- 20. Find the volume of the solid formed when rotating the region bounded by  $y = x^2$  and y = 4x around the y-axis using shells.
- 21. Rotate the region bounded by y = 3x, y = 4 and the y-axis around the y-axis using discs.
  - (a) Set up the integral with discs and with shells.
  - (b) Compute both of the integrals and compare.
- 22. Rotate the region bounded by  $y = e^{3x}$ , y = 4 and the y-axis around the y-axis using discs.
  - (a) Set up the integral with discs and with shells.
  - (b) Compute one of the integrals.
- 23. Rotate the region bounded by the ellipse  $x^2 + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1$ , y = 2x 2 around the x-axis using discs.
  - (a) Set up the integral with discs and with shells.
  - (b) Compute both of the integrals and compare.
- 24. Compute the following integrals using by parts.
  - (a)  $-\int xe^{2x} dx$
  - (b)  $-\int x^2 e^{3x} dx$
  - (c)  $-\int x^3 e^{3x^2} dx$
  - (d)  $-\int x \sin(2x) dx$

- (e)  $-\int x^2 \sin(2x) dx$
- (f)  $-\int \ln(x) dx$
- (g)  $-\int x \ln(x) dx$
- (h)  $-\int x^3 \ln(x) dx$
- (i)  $-\int \arctan(2x) dx$
- 25. Compute the following integrals using u-sub.
  - (a)  $\int xe^{x^2} dx$ (b)  $\int x \sec^2(x^2) dx$ (c)  $\int (x^2 + 2)e^{x^3 + 6x} dx$ (d)  $\int x\sqrt{x - 1} dx$ (e)  $\int x\sqrt{x^2 - 1} dx$ (f)  $\int \frac{3x}{1 + x^2} dx$ (g)  $\int \frac{4}{1 + x^2} dx$ (h)  $\int \sec^2(x) \sin(\tan(x)) dx$ 
    - (i)  $\int e^{2x} \sec(e^{2x}) \tan(e^{2x}) dx$
    - (j)  $\int \tan(x) dx$ . Hint use  $\tan(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)}$  and u-sub.
  - (k)  $\int \cot(x) dx$
  - (l)  $\int \frac{e^x}{1+e^{2x}} dx$
  - (m)  $\int \frac{e^{2x}}{1+e^{2x}} dx$