

Due date: _____

Name: _____

1. Evaluate the following integrals.

a) $\int_{-2}^2 (x^3 - 2x + 3) dx$

b) $\int_1^{32} \frac{1}{\sqrt[5]{x^6}} dx$

c) $\int_0^{\pi/4} (x + \sin x) dx$

d) $\int_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} dx$

$$\text{e) } \int_2^3 \left(\frac{2}{x} + 5 \right) dx$$

$$\text{f) } \int_1^2 \left(\frac{1}{x} - e^{-x} \right) dx$$

$$\text{g) } \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} (\sec x \tan x - x) dx$$

$$\text{h) } \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} (x^2 + \csc x \cot x) dx$$

i) $\int_0^{1/2} \frac{3}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

j) $\int_0^1 \frac{2}{1+x^2} dx$

k) $\int_1^9 (x\sqrt{x} - 2) dx$

l) $\int_1^9 \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

$$m) \int_0^1 \left(2 + \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x}} + 2^x \right) dx$$

2. Use Part 1 of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to find the derivative of the following.

$$a) y = \int_{-2}^x \sqrt{t + t^3} dt$$

$$b) y = \int_x^3 \ln(t^2 + 2) dt$$

$$c) y = \int_{-1}^{x^2} \frac{t^2}{t^2+4} dt$$

$$d) f(x) = \int_7^{\tan x} e^{t^2} dt$$

$$e) y = \int_{\tan x}^0 \frac{dt}{1+t^2}$$

$$f) y = \int_{\sin x}^3 \frac{\sqrt{t}}{t+t^2} dt$$

$$g) f(x) = \int_{\ln x}^{x^2} \sin t^2 dt$$

$$h) f(x) = \int_{-x^2}^{\sqrt{x}} \tan^{-1} t dt$$

5. Suppose the acceleration function of a particle is $a(t) = 2t + 3$ (in m/s^2), and $v(0) = -4$ is the initial velocity. Find the distance traveled by the particle during the time period $0 \leq t \leq 3$.

Q: What is always coming but never arrives?

Optional exercises from the Stewart textbook if you'd like more practice:

5.3 (p.399) #3, 7-41 odd, 59, 61

5.4 (p.408) #21-43 odd, 51, 53, 59, 61