

November 20

TA: Brian Powers

1. Evaluate the following definite integrals

(a) $\int_0^2 4x^3 dx$

(b) $\int_0^{\pi/4} 2 \cos x dx$

(c) $\int_{-2}^2 (x^2 - 4) dx$

(d) $\int_0^{1/2} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

(e) $\int_0^1 10e^{2x} dx$

(f) $\int_1^3 \frac{3}{t} dt$

2. Find the area of the region bounded by the x -axis, and $y = 4 - x^2$.

3. Simplify the following expressions using the FTC.

(a) $\frac{d}{dx} \int_3^x (t^2 + t + 1) dt$

(b) $\frac{d}{dx} \int_{x^2}^{10} \frac{dz}{z^2+1}$

(c) $\frac{d}{dx} \int_{e^x} e^{2x} \ln t^2 dt$

4. Evaluate the following definite integrals

(a) $\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\ln 2} e^x dx$

(b) $\int_{\sqrt{2}}^2 \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}}$

5. What value of $b > -1$ maximizes the integral

$$\int_{-1}^b x^2(3-x) dx$$

6. Suppose f is a continuous function of t on $[0, \infty)$ and $A(x)$ is the net area of the region bounded by the graph of f and the t -axis on $[0, x]$. Show that the local maxima and minima of A occur at the zeroes of f . Verify this with $f(t) = t^2 - 10t$.