

Homework #13

Due Friday, March 24th in Gradescope by 11:59 pm ET

Goal: Computing Definite Integrals using the FTC and also u -substitution.1. Compute $\int_{-1}^2 2 - 3x - x^2 dx$ using Two different methods.

- (a) Fundamental Theorem of Calculus
 (b) Limit Definition of the Definite Integral.

Compute the following Indefinite Integrals. Simplify.

2. $\int x^2 (1 - x^3)^7 dx$ 3. $\int \frac{x^4}{(x^5 - 3)^8} dx$ 4. $\int \sec(3x) \tan(3x) dx$

5. $\int x^2 \cos(x^3 - 6) dx$ 6. $\int \frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{x^2} dx$ 7. $\int \cos^4 x \cdot \sin x dx$

8. $\int x\sqrt{4 - x^2} dx$ 9. $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}} dx$ 10. $\int \frac{\sin\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

11. $\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^2 x} dx$ 12. $\int \sqrt{x} \cdot \cos\left(9 + x^{\frac{3}{2}}\right) dx$ 13. $\int \frac{\cos x + \sin x}{(\cos x - \sin x)^3} dx$

Compute the following Definite Integrals. Simplify. Remember to *mark OR change your limits*

14. $\int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \cos(4x) dx$ 15. $\int_{2\pi}^{6\pi} \sin\left(\frac{x}{6}\right) dx$ 16. $\int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sec^2 x}{\tan^3 x} dx$

17. If $w'(t)$ is the rate of growth of a child in pounds per year, what does $\int_5^{10} w'(t) dt$ represent?18. Consider velocity for a particle moving on a line given by $v(t) = 3t - 6$ meters per second.

- Compute both (a) the Displacement and (b) the Total Distance traveled by the particle when $0 \leq t \leq 3$.
- Sketch both $v(t)$ and $|v(t)|$.

The second sketch $|v(t)|$ will help you figure out the Absolute Value cases for the Total Distance formula.

REGULAR OFFICE HOURS

Monday: 12:00–3:00 pm

Tuesday: 1:00–4:00 pm

7:30–9:00 pm TA Ellerman, SMUDD **204**

Wednesday: 1:00-3:00 pm

Thursday: none for Professor

7:30–9:00 pm TA Ellerman, SMUDD **207**

Friday: 12:00–2:00 pm

- Check that you substitute all pieces. Check constants carefully.
- Definite Integral is a value. Indefinite Integral is a collection of functions.
 - Grab an extra hour a day to study.