

WORKSHEET 10

Problem 1. Evaluate the following definite integrals.

a) $\int_1^5 2 \, dx$

b) $\int_{-2}^2 (4x + 3) \, dx$

c) $\int_1^4 \frac{3}{(3x + 2)^2} \, dx$

d) $\int_{-1}^0 x^5(9x^6 - 7)^3 \, dx$

e) $\int_1^3 \frac{\sqrt{\ln x}}{x} \, dx$

f) $\int_0^1 \frac{e^{2x}}{\sqrt{1 + e^{2x}}} \, dx$

Problem 2. Scientists find that a particular tree grows at the rate of $0.6 + 4/(t + 1)^3$ ft per year, where t is the time in years. How many feet does the tree grow during the third year?

Problem 3. Use the definite integral to calculate the area between the x -axis and the curve $y = e^x - 1$ on the interval $[-1, 2]$. (Make sure you remember to check for points where the curve crosses the x -axis!)

Problem 4. Suppose

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 3 & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ -\frac{x}{4} + 3 & \text{if } x > 0. \end{cases}$$

Sketch a graph of this function on the interval $[-1, 4]$, and then calculate $\int_{-1}^4 f(x) \, dx$.

Problem 5. You are told that $\int_0^1 e^{x^2} \, dx \approx 1.5$ and $\int_0^2 e^{x^2} \, dx \approx 16.5$. Use this information to approximate the following.

a) $\int_{-1}^1 e^{x^2} \, dx$.

b) $\int_1^2 e^{x^2} \, dx$.

Problem 6. Evaluate $\int_{-5}^5 x(x^2 + 3)^7 \, dx$ without finding an antiderivative.