## HOMEWORK 8 - MATH 151

## DUE DATE: Monday, December 11

## INSTRUCTOR: George Voutsadakis

Read each problem very carefully before starting to solve it. Four out of the ten problems will be chosen at random and graded. Each problem graded is worth 3 points. It is necessary to show all your work. Correct answers without explanations are worth 0 points.

## GOOD LUCK!!

- 1. Use the midpoint rule with n=5 to approximate the integral  $\int_0^1 \sin{(x^2)} dx$ . Use your calculator only in the final step.
- 2. Use the form of the definition of the definite integral given in Theorem 4 of page 264 of your book to evaluate the integral  $\int_1^4 (x^2 + 2x - 5) dx$ .
- 3. Evaluate the following integrals by interpreting them as areas and then using familiar area formulas:
  - (a)  $\int_{-2}^{2} \sqrt{4-x^2} dx$
  - (b)  $\int_{-1}^{3} (3-2x)dx$
- 4. Use property 8 on page 273 to estimate the value of the integrals:
  - (a)  $\int_0^2 \sqrt{x^3 + 1} dx$
  - (b)  $\int_{\pi/4}^{3\pi/4} \sin^2 x dx$
- 5. Evaluate the following integrals:

(a) 
$$\int_{1}^{8} \sqrt[3]{x^2} dx$$
 (b)  $\int_{-2}^{-1} (4y^3 + \frac{2}{y^3}) dy$  (c)  $\int_{0}^{1} 10^x dx$  (d)  $\int_{1/2}^{\sqrt{3}/2} \frac{6}{\sqrt{1 - t^2}} dt$ 

- 6. The acceleration function in meters per square seconds of a particle moving along a straight line is given by  $a(t) = 2t + 3, 0 \le t \le 3$ , and its initial velocity by v(0) = -4. Find the velocity of the particle at time t and the distance traveled by the particle from time t=0 to time t=3.
- 7. Water flows from the bottom of a storage tank at a rate of r(t) = 200 4t liters per minute, where  $0 \le t \le 50$ . Find the amount of water that flows from the tank during the first 10 minutes.
- 8. Use Part 1 of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to find the derivative of the function:
  - (a)  $f(x) = \int_1^x \ln t dt$

  - (b)  $f(x) = \int_0^{x^2} \sqrt{1 + r^3} dr$ (c)  $f(x) = \int_{\sin x}^{\cos x} (1 + v^2)^{10} dv$
- 9. Find the average value of  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  in the interval [1,4] and the average value of  $g(x) = \cos x$ in the interval  $[0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ .
- 10. Evaluate the following integrals by the substitution method:

(a) 
$$\int x(4+x^2)^{10}dx$$
 (b)  $\int \frac{\sin\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}}dx$  (c)  $\int e^{\sin\theta}\cos\theta d\theta$ 

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