

HOMEWORK 7 - MATH 112

DUE DATE: Monday, March 29

INSTRUCTOR: George Voutsadakis

Read each problem very carefully before starting to solve it. One part of each problem will be chosen at random and graded. Each question is worth 1 point. It is necessary to show your work. Correct answers without explanations are worth 0 points.

GOOD LUCK!!

1. Find the following integrals using the general power rule for integration:

(a) $\int (3x^2\sqrt{x^3+1})dx$

(b) $\int (4 + \frac{1}{x^2})^5 (\frac{-2}{x^3})dx$

(c) $\int x(1-2x^2)^3 dx$

(d) $\int \frac{x^2}{(x^3-1)^2} dx$

(e) $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

2. Use formal substitution to find the indefinite integrals

(a) $\int x^2(1-x^3)^2 dx$

(b) $\int t\sqrt{t^2+1} dt$

(c) $\int \frac{3}{\sqrt{2x+1}} dx$

3. Use the Exponential and the Log Rules to find the integrals:

(a) $\int e^{4x} dx$

(b) $\int (2x+1)e^{x^2+x} dx$

(c) $\int 3(x-4)e^{x^2-8x} dx$

(d) $\int \frac{1}{x-5} dx$

(e) $\int \frac{x^2}{3-x^3} dx$

(f) $\int \frac{x^2+2x+3}{x^3+3x^2+9x+1} dx$

4. Use all your knowledge about indefinite integrals to compute the following integrals:

(a) $\int \frac{2(e^x-e^{-x})}{(e^x+e^{-x})^2} dx$

(b) $\int (5e^{-2x}+1) dx$

(c) $\int \frac{3}{1+e^{-3x}} dx$

(d) $\int \frac{x^2+2x+5}{x-1} dx$

5. Evaluate the definite integrals:

(a) $\int_2^5 (-3x+4) dx$

- (b) $\int_2^2 (x-3)^4 dx$
- (c) $\int_0^1 \frac{x-\sqrt{x}}{3} dx$
- (d) $\int_0^2 \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+2x^2}} dx$
- (e) $\int_0^1 \frac{e^{-x}}{\sqrt{e^{-x}+1}} dx$
- (f) $\int_0^3 |2x-3| dx$
- (g) $\int_{-4}^4 (4-|x|) dx$

6. Evaluate the definite integral and then sketch the plane region whose area is represented by the integral:

- (a) $\int_0^2 (x+4) dx$
- (b) $\int_0^{\ln 6} \frac{e^x}{2} dx$

7. Sketch the region bounded by the graphs of the functions and find the area of the region:

- (a) $y = x^3 - 2x + 1, y = -2x, x = 1$
- (b) $f(x) = \sqrt{3x} + 1, g(x) = x + 1$
- (c) $y = \frac{e^{1/x}}{x^2}, y = 0, x = 1, x = 3$
- (d) $y = \frac{1}{x}, y = x^3, x = \frac{1}{2}, x = 1$

8. Sketch the region bounded by the graphs of the functions and then find the area of the region.

- (a) $f(y) = \sqrt{y}, y = 9, x = 0$
- (b) $f(y) = y^2 + 1, g(y) = 4 - 2y$