

## HOMEWORK 9 - MATH 151

DUE DATE: Tuesday, April 24

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 Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to find the derivatives of the functions  $f(x) = \int_1^x \ln t dt$  and  $g(x) = \int_0^{x^2} \sqrt{1+r^3} dr$ .
2. Find the average value of the following functions on the given interval:
  - (a)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  on  $[1, 4]$ .
  - (b)  $g(x) = \sec \theta \tan \theta$  on  $[0, \frac{\pi}{4}]$ .
3. Find the interval on which the curve  $f(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+t+t^2} dt$  is concave upward.
4. Evaluate the indefinite integrals:
  - (a)  $\int \sec 2\theta \tan 2\theta d\theta$
  - (b)  $\int \frac{e^x}{e^x+1} dx$
  - (c)  $\int \frac{\sin 2x}{1+\cos^2 x} dx$
5. Evaluate the definite integrals:
  - (a)  $\int_0^1 x^2(1+2x^3)^5 dx$
  - (b)  $\int_1^4 \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$
  - (c)  $\int_0^4 \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+2x}} dx$
6. Evaluate  $\int_0^1 x\sqrt{1-x^4} dx$  by making a substitution and interpreting the resulting integral in terms of an area.
7. Evaluate the indefinite integrals:
  - (a)  $\int x \cos(7x) dx$
  - (b)  $\int e^{5\theta} \sin(3\theta) d\theta$
  - (c)  $\int p^5 \ln p dp$
8. Evaluate the definite integrals:
  - (a)  $\int_1^2 \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx$
  - (b)  $\int_0^{1/2} \sin^{-1} x dx$
9. Use integration by parts to prove the reduction formula  $\int x^n e^x dx = x^n e^x - n \int x^{n-1} e^x dx$ .
10. Suppose that  $f(1) = 2, f(4) = 7, f'(1) = 5, f'(4) = 3$  and  $f''$  is continuous. Find the value of  $\int_1^4 x f''(x) dx$ .