

Show intermediate steps!

1.) Evaluating the following integrals

(a) (5pt)

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(3 \sin x - \frac{3}{x^2} \right) dx \\ &= -3 \cos x - 3 \frac{x^{-2+1}}{-2+1} + C \\ &= -3 \cos x + \frac{3}{x} + C \end{aligned}$$

(b) (5pt)

$$\int_0^9 \frac{t - \sqrt{t}}{t^2} dt$$

(c) (5pt)

$$\int_0^1 (x^2 - 1) \sqrt[3]{\frac{x^3}{3} - x} dx$$

$$u = \frac{x^3}{3} - x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = x^2 - 1$$

$$= \int_{\frac{0^3}{3} - 0}^{\frac{1^3}{3} - 1} u^{1/3} du$$

$$= \int_0^{-2/3} u^{1/3} du$$

$$= \frac{u^{1/3+1}}{1/3+1} \Big|_0^{-2/3}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right)^{4/3}$$

$$= 2 \sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{3}}$$

(d) (5pt)

$$\int x^2 \cos(x^3) \sin^2(x^3) dx$$

$$u = x^3$$

$$v = \sin u$$

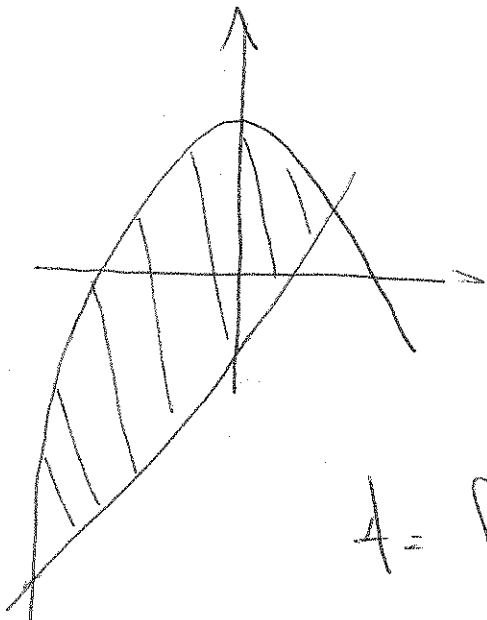
$$= \frac{1}{3} \int \cos u \sin^2 u du$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int v^2 dv$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} v^3 + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \sin^3(x^3) + C$$

2.) (10pt) Find the area of the region bounded by the curve $y = 2 - x^2$ and $y = 2x - 1$.



$$1) \quad y = 2 - x^2$$

$$| \quad y = 2x - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 - x^2 = 2x - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -3, 1$$

$$A = \int_{-3}^1 (2 - x^2) - (2x - 1) dx$$

$$= \int_{-3}^1 (3 - 2x - x^2) dx$$

$$= 3x - x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_{-3}^1$$

$$= (3 \cdot 1 - 1^2 - \frac{1^3}{3}) - (3 \cdot (-3) - (-3)^2 - \frac{(-3)^3}{3})$$

$$= 10 \frac{2}{3}$$

3.) (10pt) Find the derivative of the following function

$$f(x) = \int_0^{\sqrt{x}} \tan(t^4 + 1) dt.$$

$$u = \sqrt{x} \quad y = f(x) = \int_0^u \tan(t^4 + 1) dt$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = \tan(u^4 + 1) \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \tan(x^2 + 1)$$