

Practice Problems

Remember to practice using correct notation!

1. Find the indefinite integral:

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{a) } \int (3x^2 - \sin x) dx & \text{b) } \int \frac{(\sqrt{x}+2)^2}{x} dx & \text{c) } \int 3x \cos(2x^2 + 1) dx \\
 \text{d) } \int \left(6x - \frac{2}{x^3} - 5\right) dx & \text{e) } \int (x^4 - 6x)^5 (2x^3 - 3) dx & \text{f) } \int (2x^2 + x e^{5x^2+1}) dx \\
 \text{g) } \int (e^x - x^e) dx & \text{h) } \int (x-3)(x+1)^4 dx & \text{i) } \int \sin x \cos(\cos x) dx \\
 \text{j) } \int \frac{1 + \ln(5x)}{x} dx
 \end{array}$$

2. Solve the initial value problems:

$$\text{a) } f'(x) = 3\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}, \quad f(1) = 6 \quad \text{b) } f'(x) = e^x - 2x, \quad f(0) = 2$$

3. Find f if the slope of the tangent line is given by $f'(x) = t^2 - 2t + 3$ and f passes through the point $(2, \sqrt{2})$.

4. Page 405 #67-70.

5. Use the definition of the definite integral (Riemann sum) to evaluate the each of the following definite integrals:

$$\text{a) } \int_1^3 (1+2x) dx \quad \text{b) } \int_0^5 (3x^2 + 5x - 1) dx \quad \text{c) } \int_2^4 (x^3 + 1) dx$$

6. Evaluate the definite integral:

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{a) } \int_1^2 (x-4)(x-2) dx & \text{b) } \int_0^2 (t^2 - 1)^2 dt & \text{c) } \int_4^9 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x+1}} dx \\
 \text{d) } \int_0^4 x \sqrt{x+1} dx & \text{e) } \int_1^2 \frac{3u^3 - 2u^2 + 4u}{u^2} du & \text{f) } \int_{-1}^1 x^2 (2x^3 + 1)^3 dx
 \end{array}$$

7. Page 438 #41-43 (Use the **net change** formula)

8. Find the average of the function f over the indicated interval $[a, b]$:

$$\text{a) } f(x) = 8 - x, [1, 4] \quad \text{b) } f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 1, [0, 1] \quad \text{c) } f(x) = x e^{x^2}, [0, 2]$$