

1. Evaluate the following integrals:

3

$$(a) \int (x^3 + 2x + 1) dx = \frac{1}{4}x^4 + x^2 + x + c$$

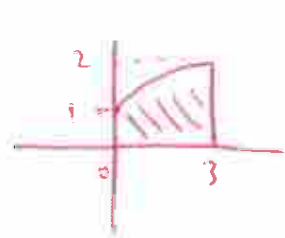
3

$$(b) \int 8x^3 (x^4 - 1)^3 dx = \frac{1}{2} (x^4 - 1)^4 + c$$

(can use the substitution  $u = x^4 - 1$   
 $du = 4x^3 dx$   
 $2 du = 8x^3 dx$  } get  $\int 2u^3 du$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} u^4 + c$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} (x^4 - 1)^4 + c$ )

42. Compute the exact area bounded by the  $x$ -axis, the given curve  $y = f(x)$ , and the given vertical lines. Be sure to show your work clearly.

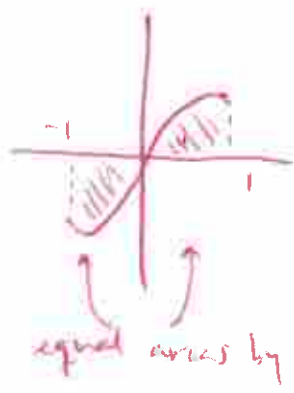
$$(a) y = \sqrt{x+1}, x=0, x=3$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{area} &= \int_0^3 \sqrt{x+1} dx = \frac{2}{3} (x+1)^{3/2} \Big|_{x=0}^{x=3} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} (4)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3} (1)^{3/2} = \frac{16}{3} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{14}{3} \end{aligned}$$

2Bonus

$$(b) y = \frac{x}{(1+x^2)^2}, x=-1, x=1$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{area} &= 2 \int_0^1 \frac{x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx = 2 \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1+x^2} \Big|_0^1 \right] \\ &= 2 \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right] \\ &= 2 \left[ \frac{1}{4} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$