

1. Evaluate the following integrals:

(a) $\int (2x + 3) \, dx$

(b) $\int (3x - 1)^{234} \, dx$

(c) $\int \sqrt{2 + 5y} \, dy$

(d) $\int \frac{3r \, dr}{\sqrt{1 - r^2}}$

(e) $\int t^2 (1 + 2t^3)^{-2/3} \, dt$

(f) $\int \left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \, dx$

(g) $\int (x^2 - \sqrt{x}) \, dx$

(h) $\int (2 - 7t)^{2/3} \, dt$

(i) $\int x\sqrt{2x^2 + 1} \, dx$

(j) $\int \frac{dy}{(3y + 2)^2}$

2. Compute the exact area bounded by the x -axis, the given curve $y = f(x)$, and the given vertical lines:

(a) $y = x^2 + 1$, $x = 0$, $x = 3$

(b) $y = 2x + 3$, $x = 0$, $x = 1$

(c) $y = \sqrt{2x + 1}$, $x = 0$, $x = 4$

(d) $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x + 1}}$, $x = 0$, $x = 4$

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

(f) $y = x^3 + 2x + 1$, $x = 0$, $x = 2$

(g) $y = x\sqrt{2x^2 + 1}$, $x = 0$, $x = 2$

(h) $y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{2x^2 + 1}}$, $x = 0$, $x = 2$

3. Find the area between the curve $y = 4 - x^2$ and the x -axis.

4. Find the area between the curve $y = \sqrt{1 - x}$ and the coordinate axes.