

davidcorzo@ufm.edu ([sign out](#))[Home](#) [My Assignments](#) [Grades](#) [Communication](#)[Calendar](#)[My eBooks](#)[← MC 006, section B, Fall 2019](#)

INSTRUCTOR

**Christiaan Ketelaar**  
Universidad Francisco Marroquin

## 5.4 Integrales Indefinidas y Definidas (Homework)

### Current Score

QUESTION

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

POINTS

1/1

1/1

1/1

1/1

1/1

2/0

1/1

1/1

1/1

1/1

1/1

2/0

1/1

1/0

1/1



TOTAL SCORE

17/12

141.7%

**Due Date**

DECEMBER 21  
11:59 PM CST



Request Extension

**Description**



**Assignment Submission & Scoring**

**Assignment Submission**

For this assignment, you submit answers by question parts. The number of submissions remaining for each question part only changes if you submit or change the answer.

**Assignment Scoring**

Your last submission is used for your score.

1. **1/1 points** [Previous Answers](#) SCalcET8 5.4.005.

[My Notes](#)

[Ask Your Teacher](#)

Find the general indefinite integral. (Use  $C$  for the constant of integration.)

$$\int (x^{1.7} + 9x^{3.5}) dx$$

x2.72.7+9x4.54.5+C



2. 1/1 points Previous Answers SCalcET8 5.4.008.

 My Notes

Ask Your Teacher

Find the general indefinite integral. (Use  $C$  for the constant of integration.)

$$\int \left( u^5 - 2u^4 - u^2 + \frac{4}{5} \right) du$$

 $u^6 - 2u^5 - u^3 + 4u + C$ 

3. 1/1 points Previous Answers SCalcET8 5.4.009.

 My Notes

Ask Your Teacher

Find the general indefinite integral. (Use  $C$  for the constant of integration.)

$$\int (u + 6)(4u + 7) du$$

 $4u^3 + 7u^2 + 12u + 42u + C$ 

4. 1/1 points Previous Answers SCalcET8 5.4.011.

[My Notes](#)[Ask Your Teacher](#)

Find the general indefinite integral. (Use  $C$  for the constant of integration. Remember to use absolute values where appropriate.)

$$\int \frac{6 + \sqrt{x} + x}{x} dx$$

 $6\ln(x) + 2\sqrt{x} + x + C$ 

5. 1/1 points Previous Answers SCalcET8 5.4.016.

[My Notes](#)[Ask Your Teacher](#)

Find the general indefinite integral. (Use  $C$  for the constant of integration.)

$$\int \sec(t)(9 \sec(t) + 4 \tan(t)) dt$$

 $9\tan(t) + 4\sec(t) + C$ 

6. **2/0 points** [Previous Answers](#) SCalcET8 5.4.018.[My Notes](#)[Ask Your Teacher](#)Find the general indefinite integral. (Use  $C$  for the constant of integration.)

$$\int 4 \frac{\sin(2x)}{\sin(x)} dx$$

  $8\sin(x)+C$ **Need Help?**[Talk to a Tutor](#)7. **1/1 points** [Previous Answers](#) SCalcET8 5.4.021.[My Notes](#)[Ask Your Teacher](#)

Evaluate the integral.

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

  $-103$ 

8. [1/1 points](#) [Previous Answers](#) SCalcET8 5.4.025.[My Notes](#)[Ask Your Teacher](#)

Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_0^2 (2x - 3)(4x^2 + 4)dx$$

 -89. [1/1 points](#) [Previous Answers](#) SCalcET8 5.4.027.[My Notes](#)[Ask Your Teacher](#)

Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_0^{\pi} (5e^x + 6 \sin(x))dx$$

 5en+7

10.

1/1 points

[Previous Answers](#)

SCalcET8 5.4.033.

[My Notes](#)[Ask Your Teacher](#)

Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_1^6 \left( \frac{x}{6} - \frac{2}{x} \right) dx$$

3512-2ln(6)



11.

1/1 points

[Previous Answers](#)

SCalcET8 5.4.037.

[My Notes](#)[Ask Your Teacher](#)

Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{4 + 5 \cos^2(\theta)}{\cos^2(\theta)} d\theta$$

16+5π4



12.

2/0 points

[Previous Answers](#)

SCalcET8 5.4.038.MI.

[My Notes](#)[Ask Your Teacher](#)

Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_0^{2\pi/3} \frac{5 \sin(\theta) + 5 \sin(\theta) \tan^2(\theta)}{\sec^2(\theta)} d\theta$$

152



13.

1/1 points

[Previous Answers](#)

SCalcET8 5.4.041.

[My Notes](#)[Ask Your Teacher](#)

Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{3}/2} \frac{dr}{\sqrt{1-r^2}}$$

π/3





14.

1/0 points

[Previous Answers](#)

SCalcET8 5.4.040.

[My Notes](#)[Ask Your Teacher](#)

Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_{-12}^{12} \frac{3e^x}{\sinh(x) + \cosh(x)} dx$$

72



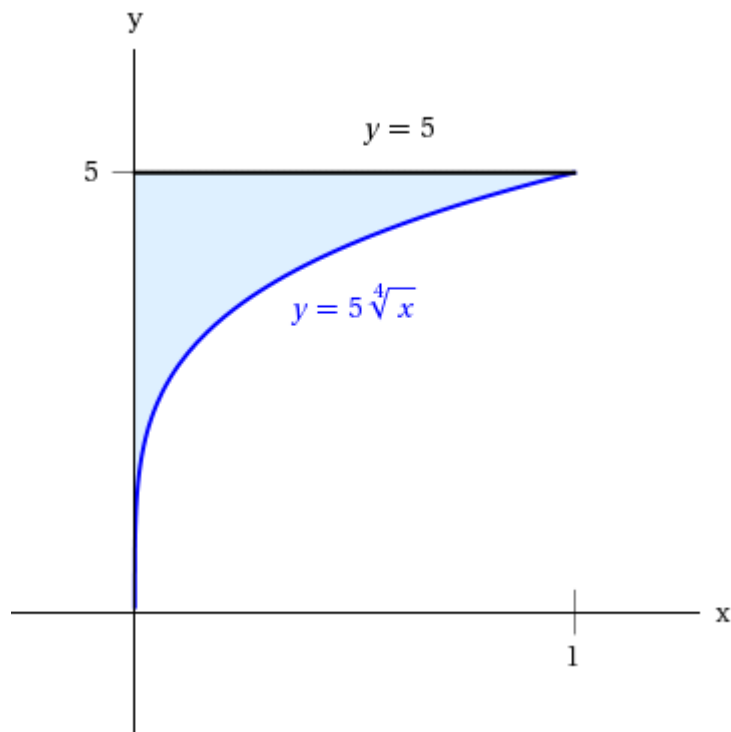
Need Help?

[Master It](#)[Talk to a Tutor](#)

15. 1/1 points Previous Answers SCalcET8 5.4.050.

[My Notes](#)[Ask Your Teacher](#)

The boundaries of the shaded region are the  $y$ -axis, the line  $y = 5$ , and the curve  $y = 5\sqrt[4]{x}$ . Find the area of this region by writing  $x$  as a function of  $y$  and integrating with respect to  $y$ .

 ✓**Need Help?**[Talk to a Tutor](#)[Submit Assignment](#)[Save Assignment Progress](#)

[Home](#)

[My Assignments](#)



[Extension Request](#)

Copyright © 2019 Cengage Learning, Inc. All Rights Reserved