

Homework 2: revision integral calculus

To submit: on **Friday, 01.04.2022**, 9:00 a.m., online by the learning campus

Exercise 1 (6 pt.)

Compute the following integrals:

a) $\int_{-1}^1 |x| dx$

b) $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(x) dx$

c) $\int_0^{\pi} 4 \cos(t) dx, \quad t \in \mathbb{R}$

d) $\int_0^{\pi} (3 \sin(x) + 5 \cos(x)) dx$

e) $\int_1^2 e^x dx$

f) $\int_0^1 (\exp(t) + 2t) dt$

Exercise 2 (4 pts.)

Consider the piecewise defined, continuous function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x} & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 4, \\ \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 6x + 18 & \text{for } 4 < x. \end{cases}$

Compute the area enclosed by the x -axis and the function f and the vertical lines $x = 0$ and $x = 6$. Please provide a plot.

Exercise 3 (3 pts.)

Compute the following indefinite or improper integrals:

a) $\int (\exp(y) - 3y^2) dy$

b) $\int \frac{x^2 \cdot \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x^5}} dx$

c) $\int_{-1}^{\infty} |x|^{-2} dx$

Exercise 4 (3 pts.)

Is it possible that for the same function $f(x)$

$$\int f(x) dx = \frac{x}{x-1} + C_1$$

as well as

$$\int f(x) dx = \frac{1}{x-1} + C_2$$

are primitives? ($C_1, C_2 \in \mathbb{R}$)

Please explain your answer rigorously and determine the function(s) $f(x)$.