

$$1. \int x \sqrt[3]{4x^2-5} dx = \frac{1}{8} \int \sqrt[3]{4x^2-5} 8x dx = \frac{1}{8} \int u^{\frac{1}{3}} du = \frac{1}{8} \left[\frac{3}{4} u^{\frac{4}{3}} + C \right]$$

$$u = 4x^2 - 5$$

$$du = 8x dx$$

$$= \frac{3 \sqrt[3]{(4x^2-5)^4}}{32} + C$$

$$2. \int (2x(3+x)^7) dx = 2 \int (u-3) u^7 du = 2 \int (u^8 - 3u^7) du$$

$$u = 3+x \rightarrow u-3=x$$

$$du = dx$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{u^9}{9} - \frac{3u^8}{8} + C \right]$$

$$= \frac{2(3+x)^9}{9} - \frac{3(3+x)^8}{4} + C$$

$$3. \int \frac{-\sec^2 x}{\tan x + 4} dx = - \int \frac{1}{u} du = -\ln|u| + C = -\ln|\tan x + 4| + C$$

$$u = \tan x + 4$$

$$du = \sec^2 x dx$$

$$4. \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \cos^3 x \sin x dx = \int_{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}^{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} u^3 du = \frac{u^4}{4} \Big|_{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}^{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{9}{64} - \frac{4}{64}$$

$$= \frac{5}{64}$$

$$u = \cos x$$

$$du = -\sin x dx$$

$$u\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$u\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$5. \int_{-4}^2 \frac{t+1}{t+7} dt = \int_3^9 \frac{u-6}{u} du = \int_3^9 \left(1 - \frac{6}{u}\right) du = \left[u - 6 \ln|u| + C \right]_3^9$$

$$u = t+7 \rightarrow u-6=t+1$$

$$du = dt$$

$$u(-4) = 3$$

$$u(2) = 9$$

$$= (9 - 6 \ln 9) - (3 - 6 \ln 3)$$

$$= 6 - 6 \ln 9 + 6 \ln 3$$

$$= 6 + 6 \ln\left(\frac{3}{3}\right) = 6 - 6 \ln 3$$

$$6. \int_1^6 \sqrt{x+3} dx = \int_1^6 (x+3)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = \left[\frac{2}{3} (x+3)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_1^6 = \frac{2}{3} (27 - 8)$$

$$= \frac{38}{3}$$

$$7. \int 5^{2x-1} e^{2x} dx = \frac{1}{5} \int (5e)^{2x} dx = \frac{1}{5} \left[\frac{(5e)^{2x}}{2 \ln(5e)} + C \right]$$

$$= \frac{(5e)^{2x}}{10 \ln(5e)} + C$$

$$8. \int \frac{3}{9+4x^2} dx = \int \frac{3(\frac{3}{2} du)}{9+9u^2} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{du}{1+u^2} = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} u + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{3} \right) + C$$

$$4x^2 = 9u^2$$

$$2x = 3u$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2} u \rightarrow u = \frac{2x}{3}$$

$$dx = \frac{3}{2} du$$

$$9. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{25-16x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\frac{5}{4} du}{\sqrt{25-25u^2}} = \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} = \frac{1}{4} \sin^{-1} u + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{4x}{5} \right) + C$$

$$16x^2 = 25u^2$$

$$4x = 5u$$

$$x = \frac{5}{4} u \rightarrow u = \frac{4x}{5}$$

$$dx = \frac{5}{4} du$$

$$10. \int \frac{dx}{3|x| \sqrt{25x^2-1}} = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{\frac{1}{5} du}{|\frac{1}{5} u| \sqrt{u^2-1}} = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{du}{|u| \sqrt{u^2-1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \sec^{-1} u + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \sec^{-1} (5x) + C$$

$$25x^2 = u^2$$

$$5x = u$$

$$x = \frac{1}{5} u \rightarrow u = 5x$$

$$dx = \frac{1}{5} du$$

$$11. \int \frac{2-3x}{x^2+16} dx = \int \frac{2}{x^2+16} dx - 3 \int \frac{x}{x^2+16} dx$$

$$x^2 = 16u^2$$

$$x = 4u \rightarrow u = \frac{x}{4}$$

$$dx = 4du$$

$$= \int \frac{2(4du)}{16u^2+16} - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{2x}{x^2+16} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{du}{u^2+1} - \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2+16)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} u - \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2+16) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{4} \right) - \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2+16) + C$$

$$12. A = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\sin x + 1) dx = [-\cos x + x]_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \left(\frac{\pi}{2} + 1\right)$$

$$13. \begin{array}{ll} y^2 = x + 4 & 8 - x = 2y^2 \\ x = y^2 - 4 & x = 8 - 2y^2 \\ \text{left} & \text{right} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} A = \int_{-2}^2 [(8 - 2y^2) - (y^2 - 4)] dy \\ A = \int_{-2}^2 (12 - 3y^2) dy \end{array}$$

$$A = [12y - y^3]_{-2}^2 = 16 + 16 = 32$$

$$14. y = \frac{4}{x^3}, [4, 9]$$

$$f_{\text{avg.}} = \frac{1}{9-4} \int_4^9 \frac{4}{x^3} dx = \frac{1}{5} \int_4^9 4x^{-3} dx = \frac{1}{5} \left[\frac{-2}{x^2} \right]_4^9$$

$$f_{\text{avg.}} = \frac{1}{5} \left[\frac{-2}{81} + \frac{1}{8} \right] = \frac{13}{648}$$

$$\text{Find } x \rightarrow \frac{4}{x^3} = \frac{13}{648} \rightarrow 13x^3 = 2592 \rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{\frac{2592}{13}} \approx 5.842$$

$$15. \quad V_0 = \pi (\sqrt{x})^2 \Delta x = \pi x \Delta x$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^4 x dx = \pi \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^4 = 8\pi$$

$$16. \quad r_2 = \sqrt{x} + 2, \quad V_0 = \pi [(\sqrt{x} + 2)^2 - 2^2] \Delta x$$

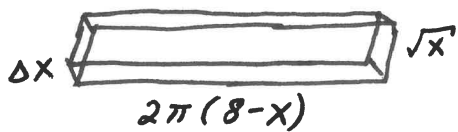
$$r_1 = 2, \quad V_0 = \pi [x + 4\sqrt{x}] \Delta x$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^4 (x + 4\sqrt{x}) dx = \pi \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{8x^{3/2}}{3} \right]_0^4 = \pi \left(8 + \frac{64}{3} \right) = \frac{88\pi}{3}$$

$$17. \quad V_{\text{shell}} = 2\pi x \sqrt{x} \Delta x = 2\pi x^{3/2} \Delta x$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^4 x^{3/2} dx = 2\pi \left[\frac{2}{5} x^{5/2} \right]_0^4 = \frac{128\pi}{5}$$

18.



$$V_{\text{shell}} = 2\pi(8-x)x^{\frac{1}{2}}\Delta x$$

$$= 2\pi(8x^{\frac{1}{2}} - x^{\frac{3}{2}})\Delta x$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^4 (8x^{\frac{1}{2}} - x^{\frac{3}{2}}) dx = 2\pi \left[\frac{16}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{5}x^{\frac{5}{2}} \right]_0^4$$

$$= 2\pi \left(\frac{128}{3} - \frac{64}{5} \right) = \frac{896\pi}{15}$$