

$$1. \int -3x \sqrt{3x^2+8} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \int \underline{-3x} \sqrt{3x^2+8} \underline{dx} (-2) = -\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{u} du$$

$$u = 3x^2 + 8$$

$$du = 6x dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C \right]$$

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

$$2. \int (5x(4-x)^9) dx = -5 \int x(4-x)^9 (-dx) = -5 \int (4-u) u^9 du$$

$$u = 4-x \rightarrow u-4 = -x$$

$$du = -dx \quad 4-u = x$$

$$= -5 \int (4u^9 - u^{10}) du$$

$$= -5 \left[\frac{4u^{10}}{10} - \frac{u^{11}}{11} + C \right]$$

$$= -2(4-x)^{10} + \frac{5(4-x)^{11}}{11} + C$$

$$3. \int \frac{\csc^2 x}{\cot x - 7} dx = - \int \frac{-\csc^2 x}{\cot x - 7} dx = - \int \frac{1}{u} du = -\ln |u| + C$$

$$u = \cot x - 7$$

$$du = -\csc^2 x dx$$

$$= -\ln |\cot x - 7| + C$$

$$4. \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} \cos x \sin^4 x dx = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \int u^4 du = \frac{u^5}{5} \bigg|_{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}^{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{160} - \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{160}$$

$$\approx 0.0621$$

$$u = \sin x$$

$$du = \cos x dx$$

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

$$u(\pi/3) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$5. \int_{-3}^3 \frac{t-2}{t+5} dt = \int_2^8 \frac{u-7}{u} du = \int_2^8 (1 - \frac{7}{u}) du = [u - 7 \ln u]_2^8$$

$$= (8 - 7 \ln 8) - (2 - 7 \ln 2)$$

$$= 6 - 7 \ln 4 \approx -3.704$$

$$u = t + 5$$

$$du = dt$$

$$t = u - 5$$

$$t - 2 = u - 7$$

$$u(-3) = 2$$

$$u(3) = 8$$

$$6. \int_0^{20} (4x+1)^{1/4} dx = \frac{4(4x+1)^{5/4}}{4 \cdot 5} \bigg|_0^{20} = \frac{1}{5} (81^{5/4} - 1^{5/4})$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} (243 - 1) = \frac{242}{5}$$

$$7. \int 7^{\pi x} \pi^{\pi x} dx = \int (7\pi)^{\pi x} dx = \frac{(7\pi)^{\pi x}}{\pi \ln(7\pi)} + C$$

$$8. \int \frac{1}{16+x^2} dx = \int \frac{4 du}{16+16u^2} = \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{1+u^2} du = \frac{1}{4} \tan^{-1} u + C$$

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

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

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

$$dx = 4 du$$

$$9. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{15-9x^2}} = \int \frac{\sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} du}{\sqrt{15-15u^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{3 \cdot 15}} \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{3} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{\sqrt{5}}\right) + C$$

$$9x^2 = 15u^2$$

$$x^2 = \frac{5}{3} u^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} u \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{\sqrt{5}}$$

$$dx = \sqrt{\frac{5}{3}} du$$

$$10. \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{5 dx}{3x \sqrt{16x^2-1}} = \frac{5}{3} \int \frac{\frac{1}{4} du}{\frac{1}{4} u \sqrt{u^2-1}} = \frac{5}{3} \int \frac{du}{u \sqrt{u^2-1}}$$

$$= \frac{5}{3} [\sec^{-1} u]$$

$$= \frac{5}{3} [\cos^{-1} \frac{1}{2} - \cos^{-1} 1]$$

$$= \frac{5}{3} \left(\frac{\pi}{3} - 0\right) = \frac{5\pi}{9}$$

$$16x^2 = u^2 \quad u = 4x$$

$$4x = u \quad u\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{4} u \quad u\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 2$$

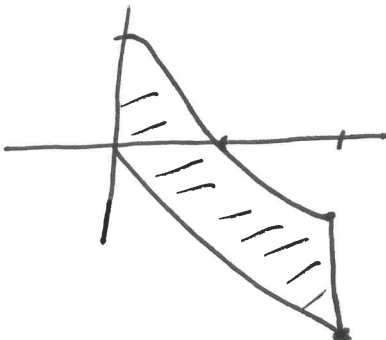
$$dx = \frac{1}{4} du$$

$$11. \int \frac{(17x+2)dx}{x^2+4} = \frac{17}{2} \int \frac{2x dx}{x^2+4} + \int \frac{2 dx}{x^2+4} \leftarrow \begin{matrix} x^2 = 4u^2 \\ x = 2u \rightarrow u = \frac{x}{2} \\ dx = 2 du \end{matrix}$$

$$= \frac{17}{2} \ln|x^2+4| + \int \frac{4 du}{4u^2+4}$$

$$= \frac{17}{2} \ln|x^2+4| + \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C$$

12.



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

$$A = \frac{\pi^2}{2}$$

$$13. y^2 = x + 6$$

$$x = y^2 - 6$$

left

$$2 - x = y^2$$

$$2 - y^2 = x$$

right

$$\text{intersections} \rightarrow y^2 - 6 = 2 - y^2$$

$$2y^2 = 8$$

$$y^2 = 4$$

$$y = \pm 2$$

$$A = \int_{-2}^2 [(2 - y^2) - (y^2 - 6)] dy$$

$$A = \int_{-2}^2 (8 - 2y^2) dy = \left[8y - \frac{2}{3} y^3 \right]_{-2}^2 = \frac{32}{3} - \left(-\frac{32}{3} \right) = \boxed{\frac{64}{3}}$$

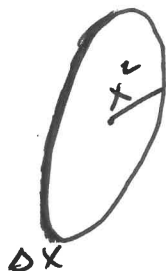
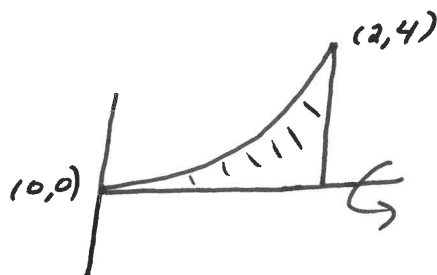
$$14. y = \frac{6}{x^2}$$

$$f_{\text{avg.}} = \frac{1}{10-9} \int_9^{10} \frac{6}{x^2} dx = \frac{-6}{x} \Big|_9^{10} = \frac{-6}{10} + \frac{6}{9}$$

$$f_{\text{avg}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{15}}$$

$$\frac{6}{x^2} = \frac{1}{15} \rightarrow x^2 = 90 \rightarrow x = \sqrt{90} = \boxed{3\sqrt{10} \approx 9.487}$$

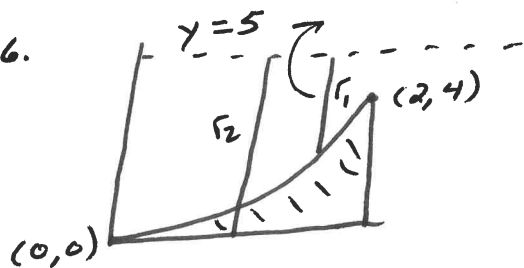
15.



$$V_0 = \pi (x^2)^2 \Delta x = \pi x^4 \Delta x$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^2 x^4 dx = \pi \left[\frac{x^5}{5} \right]_0^2 = \boxed{\frac{32\pi}{5}}$$

16.



$$V_0 = \pi [5^2 - (5 - x^2)^2] \Delta x$$

$$V_0 = \pi [25 - (25 - 10x^2 + x^4)] \Delta x$$

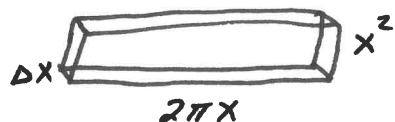
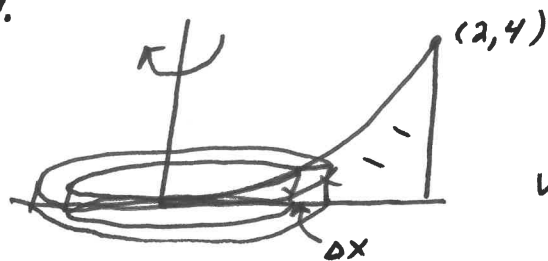
$$V_0 = \pi (10x^2 - x^4) \Delta x$$

$$r_2 = 5$$

$$r_1 = 5 - x^2$$

$$V = \pi \int_0^2 (10x^2 - x^4) dx = \pi \left[\frac{10x^3}{3} - \frac{x^5}{5} \right]_0^2 = \boxed{\frac{304\pi}{15}}$$

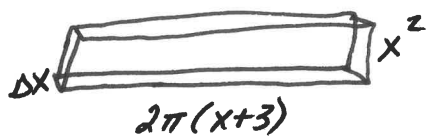
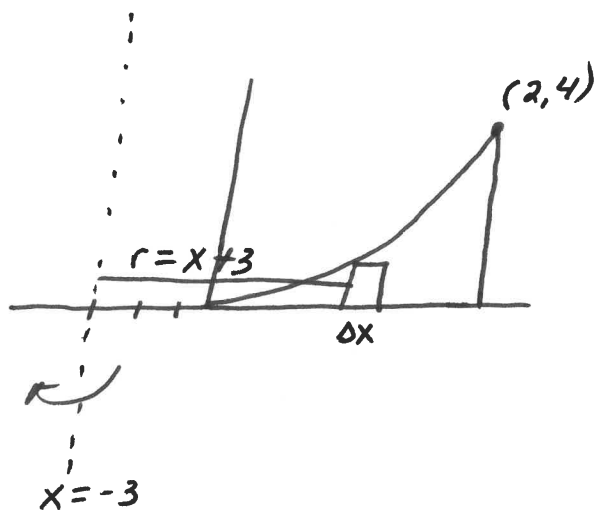
17.



$$V_{\text{shell}} = 2\pi x (x^2) \Delta x = 2\pi x^3 \Delta x$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^2 x^3 dx = 2\pi \left[\frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^2 = \boxed{8\pi}$$

18.



$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{shell}} &= 2\pi (x+3)(x^2) \Delta x \\ &= 2\pi (x^3 + 3x^2) \Delta x \end{aligned}$$

$$V = 2\pi \int_0^2 (x^3 + 3x^2) dx = 2\pi \left[\frac{x^4}{4} + x^3 \right]_0^2 = \boxed{24\pi}$$