

Topic:

FUNDAMENTAL THEOREM OF CALCULUS...

Exercise 5.4 (1-28)

Date

Evaluate the Integrals:

① $\int_{-2}^0 (2x+5) dx$

Sol.

$$\int_{-2}^0 (2x+5) dx$$

Integrating:

$$[x^2 + 5x]_{-2}^0$$

$$[(0)^2 + 5(0)] - [(-2)^2 + 5(-2)]$$

$$- [4 - 10] \Rightarrow \boxed{6} \text{ Answer.}$$

② $\int_{-3}^4 (5 - \frac{x}{2}) dx$

Sol.

$$\int_{-3}^4 (5 - \frac{x}{2}) dx$$

$$[5x - \frac{x^2}{4}]_{-3}^4$$

$$[5(4) - \frac{(4)^2}{4}] - [5(-3) - \frac{(-3)^2}{4}]$$

$$[20 - 4] - [-15 - \frac{9}{4}]$$

$$16 - (-\frac{69}{4})$$

$$\frac{64 + 69}{4}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{133}{4}} \text{ Answer.}$$

③ $\int_0^2 x(x-3) dx$

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

$$[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{3x^2}{2}]_0^2$$

$$[\frac{(2)^3}{3} - \frac{3(2)^2}{2}] - [\frac{(0)^3}{3} - \frac{3(0)}{2}]$$

$$[\frac{8}{3} - \frac{12}{2}] \Rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{10}{3}} \text{ Answer.}$$

④ $\int_{-1}^1 (x^2 - 2x + 3) dx$

$$\int_{-1}^1 (x^2 - 2x + 3) dx$$

$$[\frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{2x^2}{2} + 3x]_{-1}^1$$

$$[\frac{(1)^3}{3} - (1)^2 + 3(1)] - [\frac{(-1)^3}{3} - (-1)^2 + 3(-1)]$$

$$[\frac{3(4)^2}{2} - \frac{(4)^4}{16}] - (0)$$

$$[\frac{1-3+9}{3}] - [-\frac{1-3-9}{3}]$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{20}{3}} \text{ Answer.}$$

⑤ $\int_0^4 (3x - \frac{x^3}{4}) dx$

$$\int_0^4 (3x - \frac{x^3}{4}) dx$$

$$[\frac{3x^2}{2} - \frac{x^4}{16}]_0^4$$

$$[\frac{48}{2} - \frac{256}{16}] \Rightarrow \boxed{8} \text{ Answer.}$$

⑥ $\int_{-2}^2 (x^3 - 2x + 3) dx$

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

$$\left[\frac{x^4}{4} - x^2 + 3x \right]_{-2}^2 = \left[\frac{16}{4} - 4 + 6 \right] - \left[\frac{16}{4} - 4 - 6 \right]$$

6+6

$$\left[\frac{(2)^4}{4} - (2)^2 + 3(2) \right] - \left[\frac{(-2)^4}{4} - (-2)^2 + 3(-2) \right] = \boxed{12} \text{ Answer}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \int_0^1 (x^2 + \sqrt{x}) dx$$

$$\int_0^1 (x^2 + (x)^{1/2}) dx$$

$$\left[\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2x^{3/2}}{3} \right]_0^1$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2(1)^{3/2}}{3} \right]$$

$$\frac{3}{3} \Rightarrow \boxed{1} \text{ Answer}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \int_1^{32} x^{-6/5} dx$$

$$\int_1^{32} x^{-6/5} dx$$

$$\left[-5x^{-1/5} \right]_1^{32}$$

$$\left[-5(32)^{-1/5} \right] - \left[-5(1)^{-1/5} \right]$$

$$\left[-\frac{5}{2} \right] - (-5)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{5}{2}} \text{ Answer}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \int_0^{\pi/3} 2 \sec^2 x dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/3} 2 \sec^2 x dx$$

$$\left[2 \tan x \right]_0^{\pi/3}$$

$$\left[2 \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right]$$

$$\boxed{2\sqrt{3}} \text{ Answer}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \int_0^{\pi} (1 + \cos x) dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} (1 + \cos x) dx$$

$$\left[x + \sin x \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$(\pi + \sin \pi)$$

$$(\pi + \sin \pi) = \boxed{\pi} \text{ Answer}$$

$$\textcircled{11} \int_{\pi/4}^{3\pi/4} \csc \theta \cot \theta d\theta$$

$$\int_{\pi/4}^{3\pi/4} \csc \theta \cot \theta d\theta$$

$$\left[-\csc \theta \right]_{\pi/4}^{3\pi/4}$$

$$\left[-\csc\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) \right] - \left[-\csc\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right]$$

$$-\sqrt{2} - (-\sqrt{2}) = \boxed{0} \text{ Answer}$$

$$\textcircled{12} \int_0^{\pi/3} 4 \sec u \tan u du$$

$$\left[4 \sec u \right]_0^{\pi/3} \Rightarrow - \left[4 \sec(0) \right]$$

$$+ \left[4 \sec\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right] \Rightarrow 4(2) - 4(1)$$

$$4(2) - 4(1)$$

$$\boxed{4} \text{ Answer}$$

$$\textcircled{13} \int_{\pi/2}^0 \frac{1 + \cos 2t}{2} dt$$

$$\int_{\pi/2}^0 \frac{1 + \cos 2t}{2} dt$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2t \right]_{\pi/2}^0 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{1}{2}(0) + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2(0) \right] - \left[\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \sin \pi \right] \Rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{\pi}{4}} \text{ Answer}$$

$$(14) \int_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3} \frac{1 - \cos 2t}{2} dt$$

$$\int_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos 2t}{2} \right) dt$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2}t - \frac{1}{4}\sin 2t \right]_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3}$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sin 2\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right] - \left[\frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) - \frac{1}{4}\sin 2\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{1}{4}\sin \frac{2\pi}{3} \right] - \left[-\frac{\pi}{6} - \frac{1}{4}\sin \left(-\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) \right]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}} \text{ Answer}$$

$$(16) \int_0^{\pi/6} (\sec x \tan x) dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/6} (\sec^2 x + 2\sec x \tan x + \tan^2 x) dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/6} (2\sec^2 x + 2\sec x \tan x - 1) dx$$

$$\left[2\tan x + 2\sec x - x \right]_0^{\pi/6}$$

$$\left[2\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + 2\sec\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) - \left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right]$$

$$2\sqrt{3} + 2(-1) - \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\boxed{2\sqrt{3} - 2 - \frac{\pi}{6}} \text{ Answer}$$

$$(15) \int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^2 x dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^2 x dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} (\sec^2 x - 1) dx$$

$$\left[\tan x - x \right]_0^{\pi/4}$$

$$\left[\tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right] - \left[\tan 0 - 0 \right]$$

$$\boxed{1 - \frac{\pi}{4}} \text{ Answer}$$

$$(17) \int_0^{\pi/8} \sin 2x dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/8} \sin 2x dx$$

$$\left[-\frac{1}{2}\cos 2x \right]_0^{\pi/8}$$

$$\left[-\frac{1}{2}\cos 2\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) \right] - \left[-\frac{1}{2}\cos 2(0) \right]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2-\sqrt{2}}{4}} \text{ Answer}$$

$$(18) \int_{-\pi/3}^{-\pi/4} \left(4 \sec^2 t + \frac{\pi}{t^2} \right) dt$$

Sol:

$$\int_{-\pi/3}^{-\pi/4} (4 \sec^2 t + \pi t^{-2}) dt$$

$$\left[4 \tan t - \pi t^{-1} \right]_{-\pi/3}^{-\pi/4}$$

$$\left[4 \tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \pi / \left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) \right] - \left[4 \tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) - \pi / \left(-\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right] = \boxed{-\frac{8}{3}} \text{ Answer}$$

$$(19) \int_1^{-1} (r+1)^2 dr$$

Sol:

$$\int_1^{-1} (r+1)^2 dr$$

$$\int_1^{-1} (r^2 + 2r + 1) dr \Rightarrow \left[\frac{r^3}{3} + r^2 + r \right]_1^{-1}$$

$$\left(\frac{(-1)^3}{3} + (-1)^2 + (-1) \right) - \left(\frac{(1)^3}{3} + (1)^2 + (1) \right)$$

$$\left[4(-1) + 4 \right] - \left[4(-\sqrt{3}) + 3 \right]$$

$$\boxed{4\sqrt{3} - 3} \text{ Answer}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{10\sqrt{3}} \rightarrow \text{Answer}$$

$$(21) \int_{\sqrt{2}}^1 \left(\frac{u^7}{2} - \frac{1}{u^5} \right) du$$

$$\int_{\sqrt{2}}^1 \left(\frac{u^7}{2} - \frac{1}{u^5} \right) du$$

$$\left[\frac{u^8}{16} - \frac{1}{4u^4} \right]_{\sqrt{2}}^1 \Rightarrow \left[\frac{(1)^8}{16} - \frac{1}{4(1)^4} \right] -$$

$$\left[\frac{(\sqrt{2})^8}{16} - \frac{1}{4(\sqrt{2})^4} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{-\frac{3}{4}} \text{ Answer}$$

$$(20) \int_{-\sqrt{3}}^{\sqrt{3}} (t+1)(t^2+4) dt$$

$$\int_{-\sqrt{3}}^{\sqrt{3}} (t^3 + t^2 + 4t + 4) dt$$

$$\left[\frac{t^4}{4} + \frac{t^3}{3} + 2t^2 + 4t \right]_{-\sqrt{3}}^{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\left[\frac{(\sqrt{3})^4}{4} + \frac{(\sqrt{3})^3}{3} + 2(\sqrt{3})^2 + 4(\sqrt{3}) \right]$$

$$- \left[\frac{(-\sqrt{3})^4}{4} + \frac{(-\sqrt{3})^3}{3} + 2(-\sqrt{3})^2 + 4(-\sqrt{3}) \right]$$

$$(22) \int_{-3}^{-1} \frac{y^5 - 2y}{y^3} dy$$

$$\int_{-3}^{-1} \frac{y^5 - 2y}{y^3} dy$$

$$\int_{-3}^{-1} \frac{y^5}{y^3} - \frac{2y}{y^3} dy$$

$$\left[\frac{y^3}{3} + 2y^{-1} \right]_{-3}^{-1}$$

$$\left[\frac{(-1)^3}{3} + 2(-1)^{-1} \right] - \left[\frac{(-3)^3}{3} + 2(-3)^{-1} \right]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{22}{3}} \text{ Answer}$$

$$(24) \int_1^8 \frac{(x^{1/3} + 1)(2 - x^{2/3})}{x^{1/3}} dx$$

$$\int_1^8 \frac{2x^{1/3} - x + 2 - x^{2/3}}{x^{1/3}} dx$$

$$\int_1^8 (2 - x^{2/3} + 2x^{-1/3} - x^{1/3}) dx$$

$$\left[2x - \frac{3}{5}x^{5/3} + 3x^{2/3} - \frac{3}{4}x^{4/3} \right]_1^8$$

$$\left(2(8) - \frac{3}{5}(8)^{5/3} + 3(8)^{2/3} - \frac{3}{4}(8)^{4/3} \right) - \left(2(1) - \frac{3}{5}(1)^{5/3} + 3(1)^{2/3} - \frac{3}{4}(1)^{4/3} \right)$$

$$(23) \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} \frac{s^2 + \sqrt{s}}{s^2} ds$$

$$\int_1^{\sqrt{2}} \frac{s^2 + \sqrt{s}}{s^2} ds$$

$$\int_1^{\sqrt{2}} (1 + s^{-3/2}) ds$$

$$\left[s - \frac{2}{\sqrt{s}} \right]_1^{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \left[\sqrt{2} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}}} \right] - \left[1 - \frac{2}{\sqrt{1}} \right]$$

$$\sqrt{2} - 2^{3/4} + 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt[4]{8} + 1} \text{ Answer}$$

After calculation:

$$\boxed{-\frac{237}{20}} \text{ Answer}$$

$$(25) \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \frac{\sin 2x}{2 \sin x} dx$$

$$\int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \frac{2 \sin x \cos x}{2 \sin x} dx$$

$$\int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \cos x dx \Rightarrow [\sin x]_{\pi/2}^{\pi}$$

$$(\sin(\pi)) - (\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}))$$

$$\boxed{-1} \text{ Answer}$$

$$(26) \int_0^{\pi/3} (\cos x + \sec x)^2 dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/3} (\cos^2 x + 2 + \sec^2 x) dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/3} \left(\frac{\cos 2x + 1}{2} + 2 + \sec^2 x \right) dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/3} \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{5}{2} + \sec^2 x \right) dx$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + \frac{5}{2} x + \tan x \right]_0^{\pi/3}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{4} \sin 2\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) + \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{5\pi}{6} + \frac{9\sqrt{3}}{8}} \text{ Answer}$$

$$(27) \int_{-4}^4 |x| dx$$

$$\int_{-4}^4 |x| dx$$

$$\int_{-4}^0 |x| dx + \int_0^4 |x| dx$$

$$= \int_{-4}^0 -x dx + \int_0^4 x dx$$

$$\left[-\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{-4}^0 + \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^4$$

$$\left(-\frac{0^2}{2} + \frac{(-4)^2}{2} \right) + \left(\frac{4^2}{2} - \frac{0^2}{2} \right)$$

$$\boxed{16} \text{ Answer}$$

$$(28) \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} (\cos x + |\cos x|) dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{2} (\cos x + \cos x) dx + \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} (\cos x - \cos x) dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1}{2} (2 \cos x) dx \Rightarrow \left[\sin x \right]_0^{\pi/2} \Rightarrow \left[\sin \frac{\pi}{2} - \sin 0 \right]$$

$$\boxed{1} \text{ Answer}$$

