Mathematics 122

Quiz #34

Rey Name:

You must show your work to get full credit.

(1) Find an antiderivative of
$$f(t) = 6\sqrt{t} + \frac{12}{t^3}$$
.

$$F(t) = \frac{6(\frac{2}{5}) \pm \frac{3}{2} + \frac{12}{-3} \pm \frac{2}{5}}{4 \pm \frac{3}{2} - 4 \pm \frac{2}{5}}$$

$$= 4 \pm \frac{3}{2} - 4 \pm \frac{2}{5}$$

(2) Find an antiderivative of $h(s) = 4e^{.25s}$.

$$H(s) = \frac{4}{.25} e^{.255}$$

$$= 16 e^{.255}$$

Compute
$$\int \left(\frac{2}{x^2} - 5e^{3x}\right) dx$$
.

$$= \int (2 \, \bar{\chi}^2 - 5 \, e^{3 \, \chi}) \, d\chi$$

$$= \frac{-2x^{7} - \frac{5}{3}e^{3x} + c}{-2x^{7} - \frac{5}{3}e^{3x} + c}$$

 $(4) \text{ If } a \text{ is a constant compute } \int_0^a (ax^2 - x^3) dq.$

$$\int_0^a \left(ax^2 - x^3\right) dq.$$

=
$$\left(\frac{\alpha \chi^3}{3} - \frac{\chi^4}{4}\right)^{19}$$
 c 1 pt for setting here

$$=\frac{a^4}{3}-\frac{a^4}{4}=\frac{a^4}{12}$$