

Quiz #36

Name: Key*You must show your work to get full credit.*1. Compute the following antiderivatives (don't forget the $+C$).

$$(a) \int e^t dt = e^t + C \quad \underline{e^t + C}$$

$$(b) \int e^{3t} dt = \frac{e^{3t}}{3} + C \quad \underline{\frac{e^{3t}}{3} + C}$$

$$(c) \int \frac{4 dr}{r} = 4 \ln(r) + C \quad \underline{4 \ln(r) + C}$$

$$2. \text{ Compute } \int_1^a (6x^2 - 4x) dx$$

$$\underline{2a^3 - 2a^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left(\frac{6x^3}{3} - \frac{4x^2}{2} \right) \Big|_1^a \\
 &= (2x^3 - 2x^2) \Big|_1^a \\
 &= (2a^3 - 2a^2) - (2(1)^3 - 2(1)^2) \\
 &= 2a^3 - 2a^2 - 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Quiz #35

Name: _____

Key

You must show your work to get full credit.

1. Compute the following antiderivatives (don't forget the +c).

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a)} \quad \int (6x^3 + 12x^2 + 4x^2) dx \\
 &= \frac{6x^4}{4} + \frac{12x^3}{3} + \frac{4x^3}{3} + C \\
 &= \frac{3}{2}x^4 + \frac{16x^3}{3} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}x^4 + \frac{16x^3}{3} + C$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b)} \quad \int \left(6\sqrt{u} - \frac{4}{u^3} \right) du &= \int (6u^{\frac{1}{2}} - 4u^{-3}) du = 4u^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{u^2} + C \\
 &= 6 \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) u^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{4u^{-2}}{(-2)} + C \\
 &= 4u^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{2}{u^2} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Find the antiderivative, $F(x)$, of $f(x) = 6x^2 - 12x$ with $F(1) = 10$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(x) &= \int (6x^2 - 12x) dx & F(x) &= \underline{2x^3 - 6x^2 + C} \\
 &= \frac{6x^3}{3} - \frac{12x^2}{2} + C \\
 &= 2x^3 - 6x^2 + C
 \end{aligned}$$

To find C use

$$F(1) = 2(1)^3 - 6(1)^2 + C = 10$$

$$2 - 6 + C = 10$$

$$C - 4 = 10$$

$$C = 14$$