

$$6. \int_0^4 (x-1)^2 dx$$

$$\int_0^4 x^2 - 2x + 1 dx$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{3}x^3 - x^2 + x + C \right|_0^4$$

$$\frac{64}{3} - 16 + 4 + C$$

$$21.\bar{3} - 12$$

$$9.\bar{3} + C - (0 - 0 + 0 + C)$$

$$9.\bar{3}$$

$$11. \int_{-1}^1 5^x dx$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} 5^x = \ln(5) 5^x$$

$$\int 5^x dx \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{\ln(5)} 5^x + C}$$

$$\frac{1}{\ln(5)} \cdot \ln(5) 5^x$$

$$5^x$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{\ln(5)} 5^x + C \right|_{-1}^1$$

$$\frac{1}{\ln(5)} 5^1 + C$$

$$\frac{5}{\ln(5)} + C - \left( \frac{1}{\ln(5)} + C \right)$$

$$\frac{5}{\ln(5)} - \frac{1}{\ln(5)} = \frac{24}{\ln(5)}$$

$$13. \int_0^{\pi} (2 \cos x - 2 \sin x) dx$$

$$2 \sin x + 2 \cos x + C \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

$$(2 \cdot 0 + 2(-1) + C) - (2 \cdot 0 + 2(1) + C) = -4$$

$$53. y = x^2 - 2x + 5, y = 5x - 5.$$

$$\int_2^5 x^2 - 2x + 5 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} x^3 - x^2 + 5x + C \Big|_2^5$$

$$\frac{125}{3} - 25 + 25 + C$$

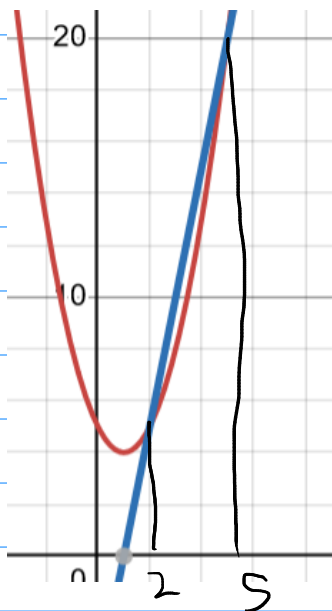
$$\frac{125}{3} + C$$

$$\frac{8}{3} - 4 + 10 + C$$

$$\frac{8}{3} + 6 + C$$

$$\frac{125}{3} - \frac{26}{3} = \frac{99}{3} = 33$$

$$\frac{26}{3} + C$$



$$\int_2^5 5x - 5 \, dx$$

$$\left. \frac{5}{2}x^2 - 5x + C \right|_2^5$$

$$\frac{125}{2} - 25 + C \quad 10 - 10 + C$$

$$\frac{75}{2}$$

$$\frac{75}{2} - 33 = \frac{9}{2} \quad 4.5$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}$$

$$z = x^2 - y$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2x$$

$$z = x^2 + xy + 2y^2 \quad (2, 3)$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 2x + y$$

$$2(2) + 3 \\ 4 + 3 = 7$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = x + 4y$$

$$2 + 4(3) \\ 2 + 12 = 14$$

② 1.  $f(x, y) = x^3 y^2 + 5y^2 - x + 7$

$$\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial x} = 3x^2 y^2 - 1$$

$\langle 3x^2 y^2 - 1, x^3(2y) + 10y \rangle$   
 $\uparrow$   
 gradient

$$\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial y} = x^3(2y) + 10y$$

$\nabla f(x, y)$

2.  $f(x, y) = \cos(xy^2) + \sin x$

$$\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial x} = -\sin(xy^2) y^2 + \cos x$$

$$\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial y} = -\sin(xy^2) 2xy$$

$$3. f(x, y) = e^{x^2 y^3} \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$

$$\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial x} = e^{x^2 y^3} (2xy^3) \sqrt{x^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x) e^{x^2 y^3}$$

$$\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial y} = e^{x^2 y^3} (y^2 (3y^2)) \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$$

$$\langle 2, 3 \rangle$$

$$32. f(x, y, z) = x^3 y^2 + x^3 z + y^2 z \quad 16x$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} f(x, y, z) = 3x^2 y^2 + 3x^2 z$$

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ \rightarrow \end{matrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} f_x$$

$$f_y = 2x^3 y + 0 + 2yz$$

$$f_z = 0 + x^3 + y^2$$

$$\frac{\partial f(x,y)}{\partial x} = 3x^2y^2 - 1$$

$$\frac{\partial f(x,y)}{\partial y} = x^3(2y) + 10y$$

$$f_{xy}$$