## Homework #5

Due Monday, November 15

- 1. Find the following antiderivatives.
  - (a)  $\int (2x^3 3x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 7y^2 23 + xy)dx$
  - (b)  $\int (e^{2x} \frac{2}{x} + 8bx \frac{2x^2}{\sqrt{x}})dx$
- 2. Apply integration by parts to the following problems.
  - (a)  $\int x \sin(x) dx$
  - (b)  $\int x^3 \log(5x) dx$
- 3. Evaluate the following definite integrals.
  - (a)  $\int_{-1}^{2} \frac{x^3 2x}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx$
  - (b)  $\int_{-1}^{2} \frac{\sin(x)}{1+x^2+x^4} dx$
  - (c)  $\int_{2}^{3} 18x^{2} \sqrt[4]{6x^{3} + 5} dx$
  - (d)  $\int_{5}^{10} \left(1 \frac{1}{x}\right) \cos(x \log(x)) dx$
- 4. Show:
  - (a) If a < b, then  $\int_a^b f(x) dx = \int_a^b f(a+b-y) dy$
  - (b) If  $\int_0^\infty f(x)dx < \infty$ , then  $\int_0^\infty f(x)dx = \int_0^\infty \frac{f(1/y)}{y^2}dy$ .

**Hint:** find the right substitution and recall that  $\int_a^b f(x)dx = -\int_b^a f(x)dx$ .