

## 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)  $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{x^3 - 2x}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} dx$

(b)  $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{\sin(x)}{1+x^2+x^4} dx$

(c)  $\int_2^3 18x^2 \sqrt[4]{6x^3 + 5} dx$

(d)  $\int_5^{10} (1 - \frac{1}{x}) \cos(x - \log(x)) dx$

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  $\int_a^b f(x) dx = - \int_b^a f(x) dx$ .