MATH 141 HW 16 (6589721)

Due: Thu Nov 20 2014 11:59 PM EST

Question

1234567891011121314151617181920212223242526272829303132333435

1. Question Details SCalcET6 5.2.033. [698729]

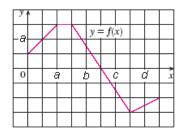
The graph of f is shown. Evaluate each integral by interpreting it in terms of areas.

$$a = 16$$

$$b = 32$$

$$c = 48$$

$$d = 64$$



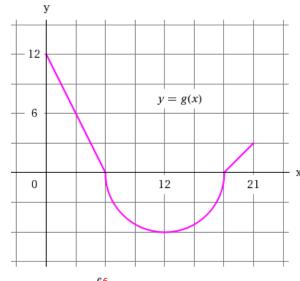
(a)
$$\int_0^{16} f(x) dx =$$
 256

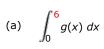
(b)
$$\int_0^{40} f(x) dx =$$
 640

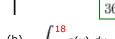
(d)
$$\int_0^{72} f(x) dx =$$
 128

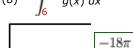
SCalcET6 5.2.034.MI. [1816769]

The graph of g consists of two straight lines and a semicircle. Use it to evaluate each integral.









(c)
$$\int_0^{21} g(x) dx$$

$$40.5 - 18\pi$$

3. Question Details

SCalcET6 5.2.035.MI. [1386386]

Evaluate the integral by interpreting it in terms of areas.

$$\int_{0}^{3} \left(\frac{7}{2}x - 7 \right) dx$$

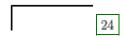
$$-\frac{21}{4}$$

4. Question Details

SCalcET6 5.2.038.MI. [1816965]

Evaluate the integral by interpreting it in terms of areas.

$$\int_{-3}^{3} (4 - 2x) \, dx$$



SCalcET6 5.3.047. [1817356]

Use a graph to give a rough estimate of the area of the region that lies beneath the given curve. Then find the exact area.

$$y = \sqrt[5]{x}, \quad 0 \le x \le 32$$

- *P* 160/3
- 6. Question Details

SCalcET6 5.3.048. [1817214]

Use a graph to give a rough estimate of the area of the region that lies beneath the given curve. Then find the exact area.

$$y = x^{-3}, \quad 2 \le x \le 5$$

- *>* 21/200
- 7. Question Details

SCalcET6 5.3.049. [1290674]

Find the area of the region that lies beneath the given curve.

$$y = \sin(x), 0 \le x \le \pi$$



8. Question Details

SCalcET6 5.3.053. [1291220]

Find the derivative of the function.

$$g(x) = \int_{2\pi}^{7x} \frac{u^2 - 3}{u^2 + 3} du$$

$$-2 \cdot \frac{4x^2 - 3}{4x^2 + 3} + 7 \cdot \frac{49x^2 - 3}{49x^2 + 3}$$

9. Question Details

SCalcET6 5.3.054. [1290381]

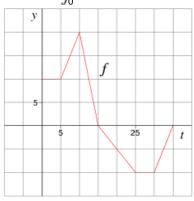
Find the derivative of the function.

$$g\left(x\right) = \int_{\tan(x)}^{4x^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5+t^3}} dt$$

$$-\frac{(\sec(x))^2}{\sqrt{5+(\tan(x))^3}} + \frac{8x}{\sqrt{5+64x^6}}$$

SCalcET6 5.3.003. [872785]

Let $g(x) = \int_0^x f(t)dt$, where f is the function whose graph is shown.



(a) Evaluate g(0), g(5), g(10), g(15) and g(30).

g(0) =

g(5) = \bigcirc 50

g(10) = 25 g(15) = 27 g(15) = 27 g(15) = 28 g(15) = 27 g(15) = 27 g(15) = 28 g(15) = 29 g(15) = 20 g(1

 $g(30) = \boxed{ }$ 75

(b) On what interval is g increasing?

(c) Where does g have a maximum value?

x = 9 15

(d) Sketch a rough graph of g. (Do this on paper. Your instructor may ask you to turn in this work.)

11. Question Details

SCalcET6 5.3.007.MI. [1387698]

Use Part 1 of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to find the derivative of the function.

$$g\left(x\right) = \int_{1}^{x} \frac{3}{t^{3} + 1} dt$$

$$g'(x) = \boxed{\frac{3}{x^3 + 1}}$$

12. Question Details

SCalcET6 5.3.008. [1816419]

Use Part 1 of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to find the derivative of the function.

$$g(x) = \int_{2}^{x} e^{4t^2 - 5t} dt$$

$$g'(x) = \boxed{ e^{4x^2 - 5x}}$$

13. Question Details SCalcET6 5.3.009. [1817010]

Use Part 1 of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to find the derivative of the function.

$$g(y) = \int_3^y t^2 \sin 2t \, dt$$

$$g'(y) = y^2 \sin(2y)$$

14. Question Details SCalcET6 5.3.010. [1817149]

Use Part 1 of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to find the derivative of the function.

$$g(r) = \int_{2}^{r} \sqrt{x^2 + 2} \ dx$$

$$g'(r) = \boxed{ \sqrt{r^2 + 2}}$$

15. Question Details SCalcET6 5.3.012.MI. [1386615]

Use Part 1 of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to find the derivative of the function.

$$G\left(x\right) = \int_{x}^{2} \cos \sqrt{t} \ dt$$

$$G'(x) = -\cos\left(\sqrt{x}\right)$$

16. Question Details SCalcET6 5.3.013.MI. [1387359]

Use Part 1 of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to find the derivative of the function.

$$h\left(x\right) = \int_{2}^{1/x} \arctan 5t \ dt$$

$$h'(x) = -\frac{arc\tan\left(\frac{5}{x}\right)}{x^2}$$

17. Question Details SCalcET6 5.3.014. [1290601]

Use Part 1 of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to find the derivative of the function.

$$h\left(x\right)=\int_{2}^{x^{2}}\sqrt{6+r^{3}}dr$$

$$h'\left(x\right) = \boxed{2x\sqrt{6+x^6}}$$

SCalcET6 5.3.015. [1816284]

Use Part 1 of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to find the derivative of the function.

$$y = \int_{5}^{\tan x} \sqrt{6t + \sqrt{t}} dt$$

$$y' = \sqrt{6 \tan(x) + \sqrt{\tan(x)} \sec^2(x)}$$

19. Question Details

SCalcET6 5.3.016. [1291391]

Use Part 1 of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to find the derivative of the function.

$$y = \int_{1}^{\cos(x)} (5 + v^5)^6 dv$$

$$y' = -(5 + (\cos(x))^5)^6 \sin(x)$$

20. Question Details

SCalcET6 5.3.017. [1816635]

Use Part 1 of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to find the derivative of the function.

$$y = \int_{2-3x}^{3} \frac{u^3}{1+u^2} \, du$$

$$y' =$$

$$\frac{3(2-3x)^3}{1+(2-3x)^2}$$

21. Question Details

SCalcET6 5.3.018. [1817418]

Use Part 1 of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to find the derivative of the function.

$$y = \int_{e^x}^0 2 \sin^2 t \, dt$$

$$y' =$$

$$-2e^x \sin^2(e^x)$$

22. Question Details

SCalcET6 5.3.019. [1817104]

Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_{-2}^{3} (x^3 - 6x) dx$$

SCalcET6 5.3.020. [698756]

Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_{-2}^{6} 7dx$$



24. Question Details

SCalcET6 5.3.021. [1816170]

Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_{2}^{6} (3 - 2t + 3t^{2}) dt$$

> 188

25. Question Details

SCalcET6 5.3.022.MI. [1816672]

Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_0^1 \left(3 + \frac{3}{4}u^4 - \frac{4}{5}u^9\right) du$$

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26. Question Details

SCalcET6 5.3.023.MI. [1387391]

Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_{0}^{1} x^{2/5} dx$$

> 5/7

27. Question Details

SCalcET6 5.3.024. [656986]

Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_{1}^{32} \sqrt[5]{x} dx$$

> 105/2

SCalcET6 5.3.025. [698640]

Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_{1}^{4} \frac{5}{t^4} dt$$

P	105/64

29. Question Details

SCalcET6 5.3.026. [1816879]

Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_{5\pi}^{6\pi} \cos\theta \ d\theta$$



30. Question Details

SCalcET6 5.3.027. [872789]

Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_{0}^{1} x (1 + x^{5}) dx$$

P	9/14

31. Question Details

SCalcET6 5.3.028. [698708]

Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_0^1 \left(4 + 6x\sqrt{x}\right) dx$$



32. Question Details

SCalcET6 5.3.029.MI. [1816347]

Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_{1}^{4} \frac{x-5}{\sqrt{x}} \, dx$$

SCalcET6 5.3.030. [1816731]

Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_0^4 (y-3)(2y+1) \ dy$$

> -28/3

34. Question Details

SCalcET6 5.3.033.MI. [1816434]

Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_{2}^{3} (2 + 2y)^2 \, dy$$

> 148/3

35. Question Details

SCalcET6 5.3.035. [1816281]

Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_{1}^{9} \frac{1}{2x} dx$$



36. Question Details

SCalcET6 5.3.036. [1816133]

Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_0^3 3^x dx$$



37. Question Details

SCalcET6 5.3.040. [2792791]

Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_{3}^{4} \frac{2 + u^2}{u^3} du$$

$$\frac{7}{144} + \ln\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

38. Question Details SCalcET6 5.3.055. [1291181]

Find the derivative of the function.

$$g\left(x\right) = \int_{\sqrt{x}}^{x^2} \sqrt{t} \sin\left(t\right) dt$$

$$-\frac{\sin\left(\sqrt{x}\right)}{2\sqrt[4]{x}} + 2x^2\sin\left(x^2\right)$$

39. Question Details SCalcET6 5.3.056. [1290003]

Find the derivative of the function.

$$y = \int_{4\cos(x)}^{2x} \cos\left(u^4\right) du$$

$$4\sin(x)\cos(256(\cos(x))^4) + 2\cos(16x^4)$$

Assignment Details

Name (AID): MATH 141 HW 16 (6589721)

Submissions Allowed: **100**Category: **Homework**

Code: Locked: **Yes**

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