

Worksheet 20 April 6, 2011

1. Use properties of the integral together with the FTC to evaluate the derivative with respect to x of

(a) $\int_1^x e^{t^4} dt$

(b) $\int_{-4}^{x^2} e^{t^4} dt$

(c) $\int_x^{-2} e^{t^4} dt$

(d) $\int_{x^2}^{x^3} e^{t^4} dt$

(Hint: there isn't a nice way to write down a formula for an antiderivative of e^{t^4} , so don't try.)

2. Suppose you know the value of the integral $\int_a^b f(x) dx = I$. By considering graphs, evaluate $\int_{a/2}^{b/2} f(2x) dx$. Check that you get the same answer by substitution.

3. We saw before the antiderivative of $2x/(1+x^2)$. Compute this again using the formalisms of substitution.

4. Compute the following integrals:

(a) $\int (2x+7)^{22} dx$

(b) $\int_1^4 \frac{2x^3}{1+x^4} dx$

(c) $\int_1^4 \frac{2x}{1+x^4} dx$

(d) $\int_0^{\pi^2} t \sin(t^2) dt$

(e) $\int \frac{1}{1+16x^2} dx$

(f) $\int_{-1}^1 x e^{-x^2} dx$

(g) $\int \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx$

5. Define $A(x)$ to be the area beneath the graph of $f(t) = \lfloor t \rfloor$ between $t = 0$ and $t = x$. Find an explicit formula for $A(x)$ for $0 \leq x \leq 6$. (Your formula will need to be piecewise.) Where is this function continuous? Where is it differentiable, and what is $A'(x)$ where it's defined? Notice in particular that $A'(x)$ is *not* just $f(x)$; why doesn't this contradict the FTC?

6. Compute $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1} + \sqrt[3]{2} + \sqrt[3]{3} + \cdots + \sqrt[3]{n}}{n^{4/3}}$ by evaluating an integral of the form $\int_0^1 f(x) dx$.

7. Not every function is integrable. Suppose we want to compute $\int_0^1 \chi(x) dx$, where

$$\chi(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \text{ irrational} \\ 1 & \text{if } x \text{ rational.} \end{cases}$$

By choosing appropriate sample points x_i^* , show that the Riemann sums can always be made to be 0, but can also be made to be 1.