U-Substitution

- 1. If f is a continuous function and if F'(x) = f(x) for all real numbers x, then $\int_{-1}^{2} f(3x) dx =$
 - (a) 3F(2) 3F(-1)
 - (b) $\frac{1}{3}F(2) \frac{1}{3}F(-1)$
 - (c) F(6) F(-3)
 - (d) 3F(6) 3F(-3)
 - (e) $\frac{1}{3}F(6) \frac{1}{3}F(-3)$
- 2. If f is a continuous function and if F'(x) = f(x) for all real numbers x, then $\int_2^6 f(4x)dx =$
 - (a) 4F(6) 4F(2)
 - (b) $\frac{1}{4}F(6) \frac{1}{4}F(2)$
 - (c) F(6) F(2)
 - (d) 4F(24) 4F(8)
 - (e) $\frac{1}{4}F(24) \frac{1}{4}F(8)$
- 3. $\int_{3}^{\cos(\theta)} t^2 \sec(5t^3 + 4) \tan(5t^3 + 4) dt =$
- $4. \int_{-3}^{1} 2x\sqrt{x^2 + 1} \ dx =$

5. The value of the expression $\int_{0.2}^{0.8} \sin(2x) dx$ is equal to the value of which of the following expressions?

I.
$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{0.4}^{1.6} \sin(\theta) \ d\theta$$

II.
$$\Delta x \sum_{k=1}^{N} \sin(2(0.2 + k\Delta x))$$

III.
$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-\cos(1.6) + \cos(0.4) \right)$$

- a. I only
- b. I and III only
- c. III only
- d. II only
- e. I, II, and III

6.
$$\int (3x - 4)(3x^2 - 8x + 6)^7 dx =$$