

Practice Problems
S.1-S.3, S.S, 6.1-6.3

$$1) \Delta t = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{6-0}{3} = 2 \quad \begin{array}{cccccc} 0 & | & 2 & | & 4 & | & 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= t^2 + 2t & LHS: & 2(f(0) + f(2) + f(4)) \\ & & & = 2(0 + 8 + 24) \\ & & & = 64 \\ RHS: & 2(f(2) + f(4) + f(6)) \\ & & & = 2(8 + 24 + 48) \\ & & & = 160 \end{aligned}$$

Since $f(t)$ is increasing on $[0, 6]$ the RHS is an overestimate and the LHS is an underestimate.

The units are meters and the integral represents the distance traveled.

- 2) This should be in your own words but something along the lines of "total change/area under the curve, we estimate it using left & right hand sums."

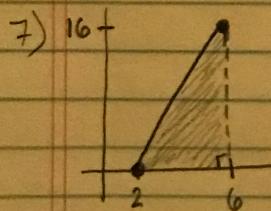
- 3) Since $g(t)$ is decreasing on $[0, 8]$, we use a LHS to overestimate.

$$\Delta t = \frac{8-0}{4} = 2 \quad \begin{aligned} LHS: & 2(g(0) + g(2) + g(4) + g(6)) \\ & = 2(1 - 3 - 15 - 35) \\ & = -104 \end{aligned}$$

$$4) A = \int_0^5 f(x) dx$$

$$5) A = \int_0^3 f(x) dx + \left| \int_3^8 f(x) dx \right|$$

$$6) A = \int_0^{3/2} (4x - x^2) - (\frac{1}{2}x^{3/2}) dx$$



$$7) A = \frac{1}{2}(4)(16) = 32 = \int_2^6 (4x - 8) dx$$

- 8) (a) Positive (b) Negative (c) zero

$$9) \int (5x+7) dx = \frac{5}{2}x^2 + 7x + C$$

$$10) \int (t^2 + 5t + 1) dt = \frac{1}{3}t^3 + \frac{5}{2}t^2 + t + C$$

$$11) \int (3x - 2/x^2) dx = 3\ln|x| + \frac{2}{x} + C$$

$$12) \int 3\sqrt{w} dw = 2w^{3/2} + C$$

$$13) \int (e^x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}) dx = e^x + 2\sqrt{x} + C$$

$$14) \int 100e^{4t} dt = 25e^{4t} + C$$

$$15) \int 2\pi r dr = \pi r^2 + C$$

$$16) \int (6x - 7^x) dx = 3x^2 - \frac{7^x}{\ln(7)} + C$$

$$17) f'(x) = 2xe^{x^2} \quad 18) \int_0^6 2xe^{x^2} dx = e^{x^2} \Big|_0^6 = e^{36} - 1$$

$$19) g'(t) = 2t \ln t + t \quad 20) \int_1^4 (2t \ln t + t) dt = t^2 \ln t \Big|_1^4 = 16 \ln(4) - 1 \ln(1) \\ = 32 \ln(2)$$

$$21) \int_0^b x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_0^b = \frac{b^3}{3} - \frac{0^3}{3} = 243 \\ b^3 = 729 \\ b = 9$$

$$22) \int_0^3 t^3 dt = \frac{t^4}{4} \Big|_0^3 = \frac{81}{4}$$

$$23) \int_4^9 x^{3/2} dx = \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \Big|_4^9 = \frac{2}{3}(9)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3}(4)^{3/2} = 18 - \frac{16}{3} = \frac{38}{3}$$

$$24) \int_0^2 (3t^2 + 4t + 3) dt = t^3 + 2t^2 + 3t \Big|_0^2 = 22$$

$$25) \int_0^1 2e^x dx = 2e^x \Big|_0^1 = 2e - 2$$

$$26) \int_2^7 (\ln t - \frac{2}{t^3}) dt = \ln |t| + t^{-2} \Big|_2^7 = \ln(7) + \frac{1}{49} - \ln(2) - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$27) \int_0^1 (y^2 + y^4) dy = \frac{1}{3}y^3 + \frac{1}{5}y^5 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{8}{15}$$