

Worksheet 10

GSI: Jackson Van Dyke

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1. Calculate the following integrals:

a.

$$\int_1^9 \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

b.

$$\int_0^1 x (\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[4]{x}) dx$$

c.

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx$$

d.

$$\int_1^9 \frac{1}{2x} dx$$

e.

$$\int_{-1}^1 e^{x+1} dx$$

f.

$$\int_1^2 \frac{x^3 + 3x^6}{x^4} dx$$

g.

$$\int_{-1}^0 x^2 (x+1)^3 dx$$

a. Compute the anti-derivative and use the FTC:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^9 \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x}} dx &= \int_1^9 x^{1/2} - x^{-1/2} = \left[\frac{2x^{3/2}}{3} - 2\sqrt{x} \right]_1^9 \\ &= \frac{27 \cdot 2}{3} - 6 - \left(\frac{2}{3} - 2 \right) = \frac{26 \cdot 2}{3} - 4 = \boxed{\frac{40}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

b. Compute the anti-derivative and use the FTC:

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^1 x (\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[4]{x}) &= \int_0^1 x^{4/3} + x^{5/4} = \left[\frac{3}{7} x^{7/3} + \frac{4}{9} x^{9/4} \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{9} = \boxed{\frac{55}{63}}\end{aligned}$$

c. Compute the anti-derivative and use the FTC:

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx = [\tan x]_0^{\pi/4} = \boxed{1}$$

d. Compute the anti-derivative and use the FTC:

$$\int_1^9 \frac{1}{2x} dx = \frac{1}{2} [\ln x]_1^9 = \frac{\ln 9}{2} = \boxed{\ln 3}$$

e. Compute the anti-derivative and use the FTC:

$$\int_{-1}^1 e^{x+1} dx = [e^{x+1}]_{-1}^1 = e^2 - e^0 = \boxed{e^2 - 1}$$

f. Compute the anti-derivative and use the FTC:

$$\begin{aligned}\int_1^2 \frac{x^3 + 3x^6}{x^4} dx &= \int_1^2 x^{-1} + 3x^2 = [\ln x + x^3]_1^2 \\ &= \ln 2 + 8 - (\ln 1 + 1) = \boxed{\ln 2 + 7}\end{aligned}$$

g. Compute the anti-derivative and use the FTC:

$$\begin{aligned}\int_{-1}^0 x^2 (x+1)^3 dx &= \int_{-1}^0 x^2 (x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x + 1) \\ &= \int_{-1}^0 x^5 + 3x^4 + 3x^3 + x^2 \\ &= \left[\frac{x^6}{6} + \frac{3x^5}{5} + \frac{3x^4}{4} + \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-1}^0 \\ &= 0 - \frac{1}{6} - \frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{3} \\ &= -\frac{1}{60} (10 - 12 \cdot 3 + 15 \cdot 3 - 20) \\ &= \frac{1}{60} (10 - 9) = \boxed{\frac{1}{60}}\end{aligned}$$