MATH 2B: Substitution and Area

1. Compare the following two indefinite integrals. What parts of your strategy are similar/different?

3. Suppose
$$h$$
 is continuous and $\int_1^3 h(s) ds = 4$. Find $\int_1^9 \frac{h(\sqrt{t})}{\sqrt{t}} dt$.

 $\int x\sqrt{1+x^2} \, dx$ $\int x^7 \sqrt{1+x^2} \, dx$

2. Make a substitution and then integrate.

(a)
$$\int \cos^3 \theta \sin \theta \ d\theta$$

- 4. Suppose g and f are continuous functions. Suppose further that g is an odd function (i.e. g(-x) = -g(x) for all x) and that f is an even function (i.e. f(-x) = f(x) for all x). Let a > 0 be any positive number.
 - (a) Show that $\int_{-a}^{a} g(x) dx = 0$.

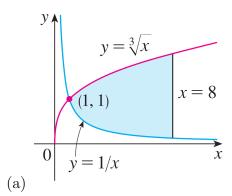
$$\int \frac{\cos \ln t}{t} dt$$

 $\int_0^1 x e^{-x^2} dx$

(b) Show that $\int_{-a}^{a} f(x)dx = 2 \int_{0}^{a} f(x)dx$.

$$\int \frac{2^t}{1+2^t} dt$$

5. Find the area of the shaded region.



6. Sketch the region enclosed by the given curves and find its area.

(a)
$$y = x^2$$
, $y = 4x - x^2$.

(b)
$$y = x^4$$
, $y = 2 - |x|$.

$$x = y^2 - 2$$

$$y = 1$$

$$y = -1$$

$$y = 1$$

$$x = e^y$$

$$x = e^y$$

$$y = -1$$

(c)
$$x = 2y^2$$
, $x = 4 + y^2$.

7. Find the area between the top half of a circle of radius 1 and $y = \frac{3}{5}\sqrt{1-x^2}$.