### MT222: Calculus II

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Use Midpoint Rule with the value n = 5 to approximate the integral (no need to simplify your answer):

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{x+1} \ dx$$

# Problem 2 (a)

$$\int_0^1 (x^e + e^x) \ dx$$

## Problem 2 (b)

$$\int_{-2}^{1} \frac{1}{x^4} dx$$

# Problem 2 (c)

$$\int 4x^3 e^{x^4} dx$$

# Problem 2 (d)

$$\int_1^2 \frac{e^{1/x}}{x^2} \ dx$$

# Problem 2 (e)

$$\int \sin^3 \theta \cos^4 \theta \ d\theta$$

Sketch the region enclosed by the given curves, then find the area of the region.

$$y = \sin x, \ y = x, \ x = \pi/2, \ x = \pi.$$

Use the washer or cylindrical shell method to find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by the curves  $y^2 = x$  and x = 2y about the y-axis.

Find the average value of the following function on the interval [-1,1].

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2}{(x^3 + 3)^2}$$

Evaluate the following integral using integration by parts.

$$\int t^2 \sin \beta t \ dt,$$

where  $\beta$  is a constant.