

2. Integral definido

$$\textcircled{1} a) \int_1^2 (5x^4 - 1) dx = \left[x^5 - x \right]_1^2 = 2^5 - 2 - (1^5 - 1) = 30 - 0 = 30$$

$$b) \int_0^2 (5x^3 - 3x + 6) dx = \left[\frac{5}{4} x^4 - \frac{3}{2} x^2 + 6x \right]_0^2 = \frac{5}{4} \times 2^4 - \frac{3}{2} \times 2^2 + 6 \times 2 - 0 = 26$$

$$c) \int_{-1}^0 (x+1)^2 dx = \left[\frac{1}{3} (x+1)^3 \right]_{-1}^0 = \frac{1}{3} - 0 = \frac{1}{3}$$

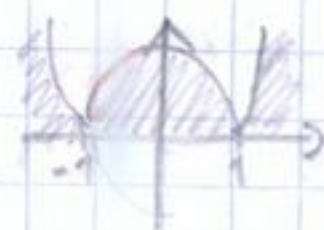
$$d) \int_{-1}^4 (1-x)(x-2) dx = \int_{-1}^4 (-x^2 + 3x - 2) dx = \left[-\frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{3}{2} x^2 - 2x \right]_{-1}^4 =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \times 4^3 + \frac{3}{2} \times 4^2 - 2 \times 4 - \left(-\frac{1}{3} \times (-1)^3 + \frac{3}{2} \times (-1)^2 - 2 \times (-1) \right) = -\frac{55}{6}$$

$$e) \int_0^3 (2x-5)^5 dx = \left[\frac{1}{12} (2x-5)^6 \right]_0^3 = \frac{1}{12} (6-5)^6 - \frac{1}{12} (-5)^6 = -1302$$

$$f) \int_{-2}^3 |x^2 - 1| dx =$$

$$x^2 - 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = -1 \vee x = 1$$



$$= \int_{-2}^{-1} (x^2 - 1) dx + \int_{-1}^1 (1 - x^2) dx + \int_1^3 (x^2 - 1) dx =$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 - x \right]_{-2}^{-1} + \left[x - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_{-1}^1 + \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 - x \right]_1^3 = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{18}{3} = \frac{28}{3}$$

$$g) \int_{-1}^3 |x(1-x)| dx = \int_{-1}^3 |x - x^2| dx \quad x - x^2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 0 \vee x = 1$$



$$= \int_{-1}^0 x^2 - x + \int_0^1 x - x^2 + \int_1^3 x^2 - x = \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_{-1}^0 + \left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_0^1 + \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_1^3 =$$

$$= 0 - \left(-\frac{5}{6} \right) + \frac{1}{6} - 0 + \frac{9}{2} - \left(-\frac{1}{6} \right) = \frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{27}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{34}{6} = \frac{17}{3}$$

$$h) \int_2^5 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int_2^5 x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = \left[2x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]_2^5 = 2\sqrt{5} - 2\sqrt{2} = 2(\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2})$$

$$i) \int_4^1 \sqrt[5]{5x} dx = \int_4^1 (5x)^{\frac{1}{5}} dx = \left[\frac{1}{6} (5x)^{\frac{6}{5}} \right]_4^1 = \frac{1}{6} \times 5^{\frac{6}{5}} - \frac{1}{6} \times 20^{\frac{6}{5}} =$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt[5]{5^6}}{6} - \frac{\sqrt[5]{20^6}}{6} = \frac{5\sqrt[5]{5}}{6} - \frac{20\sqrt[5]{20}}{6} = \frac{5\sqrt[5]{5}}{6} - \frac{10\sqrt[5]{20}}{3}$$

$$j) \int_1^8 4\sqrt[3]{x-1} dx = \int_1^8 4(x-1)^{\frac{1}{3}} dx = \left[3(x-1)^{\frac{4}{3}} \right]_1^8 = 3 \times 7^{\frac{4}{3}} = 3\sqrt[3]{7^4} = 21\sqrt[3]{7}$$

$$k) \int_1^4 \frac{x-3}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int_1^4 \frac{x}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} - \frac{3}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} dx = \int_1^4 \sqrt{x} - 3x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = \left[\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{3} - 6\sqrt{x} \right]_1^4 =$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 4\sqrt{4}}{3} - 6\sqrt{4} - \left(\frac{2}{3} - 6 \right) = \frac{16}{3} - 12 - \frac{2}{3} + 6 = \frac{14}{3} - 6 = -\frac{4}{3}$$

$$l) \int_1^3 \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx = \int_1^3 (x^2 + x^{-2}) dx = \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 - x^{-1} \right]_1^3 = \frac{1}{3} \times 3^3 - 3^{-1} - \left(\frac{1}{3} - 1 \right) =$$

$$= 9 - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} + 1 = 10 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{28}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{2} a) \int_0^2 f(x) dx = \int_0^1 x^2 dx + \int_1^2 (2-x) dx = \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 \right]_0^1 + \left[2x - \frac{1}{2} x^2 \right]_1^2 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} - 0 + 2 - \frac{3}{2} = \frac{2}{6} + \frac{12}{6} - \frac{9}{6} = \frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$