

Example 1

Find the general indefinite integral of

$$\int (10x^4 - 2 \sec^2 x) dx.$$

$$\begin{aligned}\int 10x^4 - 2 \sec^2 x \, dx &= \int 10x^4 \, dx + \int (-2 \sec^2 x) \, dx \\&= 10 \int x^4 \, dx - 2 \int \sec^2 x \, dx \\&= 10 \frac{x^5}{5} + \underbrace{C_1} - 2 \tan x + \underbrace{C_2} \\&= 10 \frac{x^5}{5} - 2 \tan x + C \\&\quad \text{where } C = C_1 + C_2.\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\int 10x^4 - 2 \sec^2 x \, dx = 2x^5 - 2 \tan x + C}$$

Example 2

Evaluate the indefinite integral $\int \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} d\theta$.

$$\begin{array}{cc} \cot \theta & \csc \theta \\ \uparrow & \uparrow \\ \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} & \cdot \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \end{array}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} d\theta = \int \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin \theta} d\theta = \int \cot \theta \cdot \csc \theta d\theta$$

$$\boxed{= -\csc \theta + C}$$

Example 3

\downarrow
 $t^2 \cdot t^{1/2} = t^{2+1/2} = t^{5/2}$
 $\frac{t^{5/2}}{t^2} = t^{5/2-2}$

Evaluate $\int \frac{2t^2 + t^2\sqrt{t} - 1}{t^2} dt.$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{2t^2 + t^2\sqrt{t} - 1}{t^2} dt &= \int \frac{2\cancel{t^2}}{\cancel{t^2}} + \frac{\cancel{t^2}\sqrt{t}}{\cancel{t^2}} - \frac{1}{t^2} dt \\
 &= \int 2 + \sqrt{t} - \frac{1}{t^2} dt \\
 &= 2 \int 1 dt + \int \underbrace{\sqrt{t}}_{t^{1/2}} dt - \int \frac{1}{t^2} dt \quad \rightarrow t^{-2} \\
 &= 2t + C_1 + \frac{t^{3/2} \times C_2}{3/2} - \frac{t^{-1} \times C_3}{-1} \\
 &= 2t + \frac{2}{3} t^{3/2} + \frac{1}{t} + \underbrace{C_1 + C_2 + C_3}_{=C} \\
 &= 2t + \frac{2}{3} t^{3/2} + \frac{1}{t} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

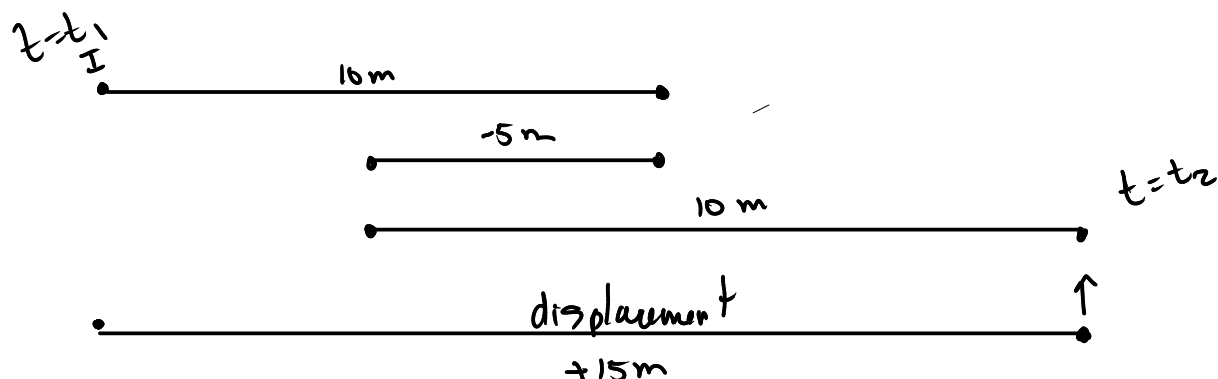
Example 4

A particle moves along a line so that its velocity at time t is $v(t) = t^2 - t - 6$ (measured in meters per second).

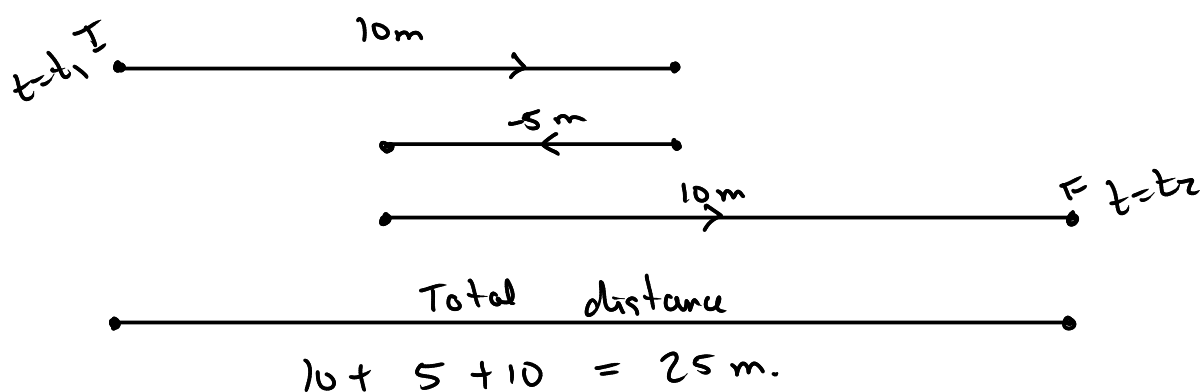
- a) Find the displacement of the particle during the time period $1 \leq t \leq 4$.
- b) Find the distance traveled during this time period.

two concepts.

① Displacement = $\int_{t_1}^{t_2} v(t) dt$



② Distance = $\int_{t_1}^{t_2} |v(t)| dt$



a) Displacement = $\int_1^4 t^2 - t - 6 dt = \left(\frac{t^3}{3} - \frac{t^2}{2} - 6t \right) \Big|_1^4$

$$= \frac{4^3}{3} - \frac{4^2}{2} - 6 \cdot 4 - \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} - 6 \right)$$
$$= -4.5 \text{ m.}$$

b) Total distance = $\int_1^4 |t^2 - t - 6| dt$

We have to find an explicit expression for $|t^2 - t - 6|$:

$$|t^2 - t - 6| = \begin{cases} t^2 - t - 6 & \text{if } t^2 - t - 6 \geq 0 \\ -(t^2 - t - 6) & \text{if } t^2 - t - 6 < 0. \end{cases}$$

When is $v(t) \geq 0$

$$t^2 - t - 6 \geq 0 \quad \text{if} \quad (t-6)(t+1) \geq 0$$

$$\text{if} \quad t-6 \geq 0 \quad \text{and} \quad t+1 \geq 0$$

$$\text{or} \quad t-6 \leq 0 \quad \text{and} \quad t+1 \leq 0$$

$$\text{if} \quad t \geq 6 \quad \text{and} \quad t \geq -1$$

or

$$t \leq 6 \quad \text{and} \quad t \leq -1$$

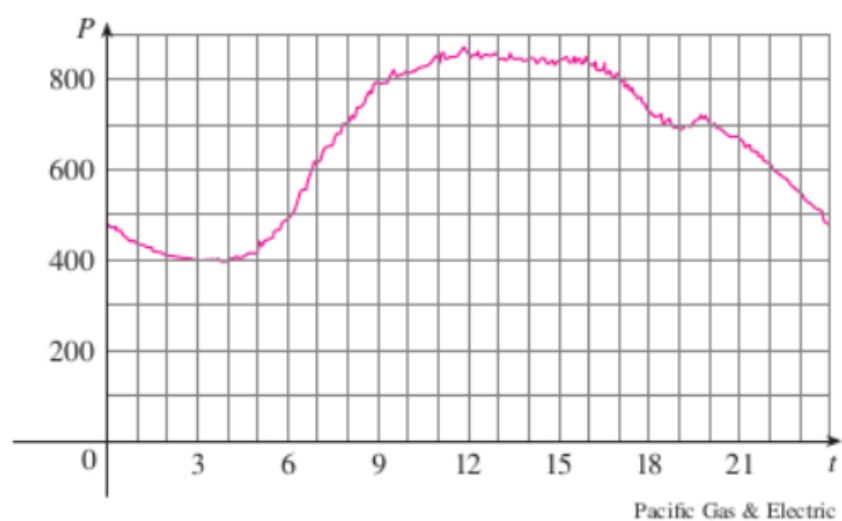
$$\text{if} \quad \boxed{t \geq 6 \quad \text{or} \quad t \leq -1}$$

Since $1 \leq t \leq 4$, then $v(t) \leq 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So, } \int_1^4 |v(t)| dt &= \int_1^4 |t^2 - t - 6| dt = \int_1^4 -(t^2 - t - 6) dt \\ &= -\int_1^4 t^2 - t - 6 dt \\ &= -(-4.5) \quad \boxed{= 4.5 \text{ m.}} \end{aligned}$$

Example 5

The figure shows the power consumption in the city of San Francisco for a day in September (P is measured in megawatts; t is measured in hours starting at midnight). Estimate the energy used on that day.



Example 6

Find the indefinite integral $\int 2x\sqrt{1+x^2} \, dx$.

Example 7

Find the indefinite integrals:

a) $\int x^3 \cos(x^4 + 2) dx.$

b) $\int \sqrt{2x + 1} dx.$

c) $\int \sqrt{1 + x^2} x^5 dx.$

Example 9

Compute the value of $\int_0^4 \sqrt{2x+1} \, dx$.

Example 10

Compute the value of the definite integrals.

a) $\int_0^4 \sqrt{2x+1} \, dx.$

b) $\int_1^2 \frac{dx}{(3-5x)^2}.$

Example 11

Compute the value of

- $\int_{-1}^1 x^2 dx.$

- $\int_{-1}^1 x^3 dx.$
