

For problems 1 through 5 evaluate the given indefinite integrals.

$$1. \int \left(\frac{6}{\sqrt{x}} + 6\sqrt{x}\right) dx$$

$$2. \int \left(\frac{3}{s^2} - 4s^8\right) ds$$

3. 
$$\int (9x+4)^2 dx$$

$$4. \int \frac{3x^3 + 6x^2}{x} \, dx$$

$$5. \int (\sec^2 t - 6) dt$$

6. Solve the initial value problem  $f'(x) = x^2 - 2x$  with  $f(1) = \frac{1}{3}$ .

7. Given the acceleration function of an object moving along a line, find the position function with the given initial velocity and initial position. a(t) = 4, v(0) = -3, s(0) = 2

For problems 8 through 15 use the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to evaluate the given definite integrals.

8. 
$$\int_{-2}^{3} (x^2 - x - 6) \, dx$$

9. 
$$\int_0^2 (3x^2 + 2x) dx$$

$$10. \int_0^{\pi/4} 2\cos x \, dx$$

$$11. \int_0^{\ln 8} e^x \, dx$$

12. 
$$\int_0^{\pi} (1 - \sin x) \, dx$$

13. 
$$\int_0^4 x(x-2)(x-4) \, dx$$

14. 
$$\int_{4}^{9} \frac{x - \sqrt{x}}{x^3} dx$$

15. 
$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx$$

16. Given  $\int_2^6 f(x) dx = 10$  and  $\int_2^6 g(x) dx = 2$ , apply properties of integrals to evaluate (a)  $\int_2^6 \left(3g(x) - f(x)\right) dx$ .

(b) 
$$\int_{2}^{3} (f(x) - g(x)) dx - \int_{6}^{3} (f(x) - g(x)) dx$$
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