

2.) a) $\int \sqrt{x} dx =$

$= \int x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$

$= \left[\frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}+1}}{\frac{1}{2}+1} \right]_a^b$

$= \left[\frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_a^b = \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}}$

~~$= \left[\frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}+1}}{\frac{1}{2}+1} \right]_a^b$~~

$= \left[\frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot 2}{3} \right]_a^b$

$= \left[\frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_a^b$

$= \frac{2}{3} (b\sqrt{b} - a\sqrt{a})$

3. $\int_1^n (2x-3) dx = 12$

$= \int_1^n 2x dx - \int_1^n 3 dx$

$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_1^n x dx$

$= 2 \left[\frac{x^{1+1}}{1+1} \right]_1^n$

$= 2 \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_1^n$

$= 2 \left[\frac{n^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right]$

$= n^2 - 1$

$= n^2 - 3n + 2$

$= n^2 - 3n + 2 = 12$

$n = \frac{-(-3) \pm \sqrt{(-3)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-10)}}{2 \cdot 1}$

$= 5$

4. $\int_0^1 g(t)^2 dt = 2$

$\left[\frac{1}{2} g(t)^2 \right]_0^1 = 2$

$\frac{1}{2} g(1)^2 - \frac{1}{2} g(0)^2 = 2$

$\frac{1}{2} g^2 - 0 = 2$

$g^2 = 4$

$g = 2$

$\int_2^1 g(t) dt = -2$

$\left[\frac{1}{2} g(t)^2 \right]_2^1 = -2$

$\left(\frac{1}{2} g(1)^2 - \frac{1}{2} g(2)^2 \right) = -2$

$\frac{1}{2} g^2 - \frac{4}{2} g = -2$

$\frac{1}{2} g^2 - 2g = -2$

$\frac{1}{2} g^2 - 2g + 2$

$g^2 - 4g + 4 = 0$

$(g-2)(g-2) = 0$

$g = 2$

$\int_0^2 g(t) dt$

$= \frac{1}{2} g(t)^2 \Big|_0^2$

$= \frac{1}{2} g(2)^2 - \frac{1}{2} g(0)^2$

$= 2g = 2(2) = 4$

5. $\int_0^{\pi} (\sin x - \sqrt{3} \cos x) dx =$

$\int_0^{\pi} (\sin x - \sqrt{3} \cos x) dx$

$\int_0^{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos x \right) dx$

$\int_0^{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \sin x - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos x \right) dx$

$\int_0^{\pi} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \sin x - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) \cos x \right) dx$

$\int_0^{\pi} \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) dx \rightarrow 2 \times \int_0^{\pi} \sin\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) dx$

$2 \times \int_0^{\pi} \sin(t) dt \rightarrow 2 \times (-\cos(t)) \Big|_0^{\pi}$

$2 \times \left(-\cos\left(x - \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \right)$

$= [-\cos(x) - \sqrt{3} \sin x] \Big|_0^{\pi}$

$= [-\cos(\pi) - \sqrt{3} \sin \pi] - [-\cos 0 - \sqrt{3} \sin 0]$

$= (1-0) - (-1-0)$

$= 1+1$

$= 2$