

BC CALCULUS PRACTICE 6.8
Name: _____ **Period** _____

Aisle: _____

pg. 423 – 6-45 multiples of 3 (one way each), 51, 55, 57

For problems 6 and 15, evaluate the definite integral using Method 1. For problems 12 and 18, evaluate the definite integral using Method 2.

6. Method 1 $\int_1^2 (4x - 2)^3 dx$	12. Method 2 $\int_0^{\pi/6} 2 \cos 3x dx$
15. Method 1 $\int_{-\ln 3}^{\ln 3} \frac{e^x}{e^x + 4} dx$	18. Method 2 $\int_{\ln 2}^{\ln \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}} \frac{e^{-x}}{\sqrt{1 - e^{-2x}}} dx$
21. Evaluate by expressing the definite integral in terms of u and evaluating the resulting integral using a formula from geometry. $\int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} \sin \theta \sqrt{1 - 4\cos^2 \theta} d\theta; u = 2 \cos \theta$	24. Find the area under the curve $y = 3 \cos 2x$ over the interval $[0, \pi/8]$.
27. Find the area of the region enclosed by the graphs of $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - 9x^2}}, y = 0, x = 0, x = \frac{1}{6}$	30. Evaluate by any method. $\int_1^2 \sqrt{5x - 1} dx$

33.

$$\int_1^3 \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{x^2+4x+7}} dx$$

36.

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \sqrt{\tan x} \sec^2 x dx$$

39.

$$\int_{\pi/12}^{\pi/9} \sec^2 3\theta d\theta$$

42.

$$\int_{-1}^4 \frac{x}{\sqrt{5+x}} dx$$

45.

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x}{\sqrt{4-3x^4}} dx$$

48.

$$\int_1^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{x}{3+x^4} dx$$

51.

(a) Find $\int_0^1 f(3x + 1) dx$ if $\int_1^4 f(x) dx = 5$.

(b) Find $\int_0^3 f(3x) dx$ if $\int_0^9 f(x) dx = 5$.

(c) Find $\int_{-2}^0 xf(x^2) dx$ if $\int_0^4 f(x) dx = 1$.

55. Suppose that at time $t = 0$ there are 750 bacteria in a growth medium and the bacteria population $y(t)$ grows at the rate of $y'(t) = 802.137e^{1.528t}$ bacteria per hour. How many bacteria will there be in 12 hours?

57. Find a positive value of k such that the area under the graph of $y = e^{2x}$ over the interval $[0, k]$ is 3 square units.