

BC CALCULUS PRACTICE 8R

Name: _____ Period _____

Aisle _____

pg. 580; 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 22, 27, 30,, 41, 49, 55, 59, 69, 73

Show all necessary work neatly.

Evaluate:

1.

$$\int \sqrt{4+9x} dx$$

5.

$$\int x \tan^2(x^2) \sec^2(x^2) dx$$

9.

$$\int x e^{-x} dx$$

13.

$$\int 8x^4 \cos 2x dx$$

17.

$$\int \sin x \cos 2x dx$$

22.

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 \sqrt{16-x^2}}$$

<p>27.</p> $\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 3x - 4}$	<p>30.</p> $\int \frac{x^2 + x - 16}{(x + 1)(x - 3)^2} dx$
<p>41. Use 10 subintervals to approximate the integral by the (a) trapezoidal rule, and (b) Simpson's rule. In each case, find the exact value of the integral and approximate the absolute error. Express your answers to the nearest four decimal places.</p> $\int_0^3 \sqrt{x + 1} dx$	
<p>49.</p> $\int_0^9 \frac{1}{\sqrt{9 - x}} dx$	<p>55.</p> $\int \frac{1}{(3 + x^2)^{3/2}} dx$

59.

$$\int \sin^2 2x \cos^3 2x dx$$

69.

$$\int_0^{1/2} \sin^{-1} x dx$$

73.

$$\int_a^\infty \frac{x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} dx$$