

4.1, 4.2, 4.6 Help Session @ 7:30am 1/12/2023 (Thurs)

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$$1) \int 2x^3 - 2(3-x)^2 + \frac{5}{\sqrt{x^7}} - e \, dx$$

$$2) \int \frac{5x - 2\sqrt[3]{x} + x^5}{4\sqrt{x}} \, dx$$

$$3) \int 5 \sec x \tan x - \cos x + \csc^2 x + 6 \sin x \, dx$$

$$4) f(x) = 4 - x^2 \text{ from } [-1, 1] \text{ Use 3 midpoint Rectangl}$$

5) Given  $f(x) = 3 - 2x^2$   $[-1, 1]$

Use limit definitions  
of Area

6) Find  $f(x)$  given  $f''(x) = 3x^3 - 4x^2 + x - 7$

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$$1) \int 2x^3 - 2(3-x)^2 + \frac{5}{\sqrt{x^7}} - e \, dx$$

$$\int 2x^3 - 2(9-6x+x^2) + \frac{5}{x^{7/2}} - e \, dx$$

$$\int 2x^3 - 18 + 12x - 2x^2 + 5x^{-7/2} - e \, dx$$

$$\frac{2x^4}{4} - 18x + \frac{12x^2}{2} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{5x^{-5/2}}{-5/2} - ex + C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2}x^4 - 18x + 6x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x^3 - \frac{2}{5}(5)x^{-5/2} - ex + C}$$

$$2) \int \frac{5x - 2\sqrt[3]{x} + x^5}{4\sqrt{x}} \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{5x - 2x^{1/3} + x^5}{4x^{1/2}} \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{5x}{4x^{1/2}} - \frac{2x^{1/3}}{4x^{1/2}} + \frac{x^5}{4x^{1/2}} \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{5}{4}x \cdot x^{-1/2} - \frac{1}{2}x^{1/3} \cdot x^{-1/2} + \frac{1}{4}x^5 \cdot x^{-1/2} \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{5}{4}x^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/6} + \frac{1}{4}x^{9/2} \, dx$$

$$\frac{\frac{5}{4}x^{3/2}}{3/2} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}x^{5/6}}{5/6} + \frac{\frac{1}{4}x^{11/2}}{11/2} + C$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{4}x^{3/2} - \frac{6}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{2}x^{5/6} + \frac{2}{11} \cdot \frac{1}{4}x^{11/2} + C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{5}{6}x^{3/2} - \frac{3}{5}x^{5/6} + \frac{1}{22}x^{11/2} + C}$$

$$3) \int 5 \sec x \tan x - \cos x + \csc^2 x + 6 \sin x \, dx$$

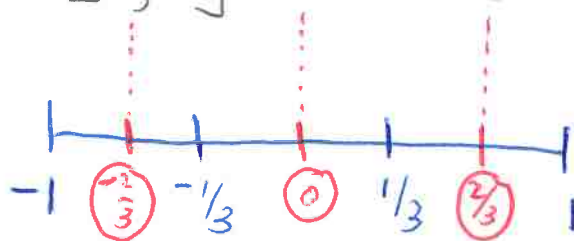
$$5 \sec x - \sin x - \cot x - 6 \cos x + C$$

4)  $f(x) = 4 - x^2$  from  $[-1, 1]$  Use 3 midpoint Rectangles

$$W = \frac{b-a}{n} \rightarrow \frac{1 - (-1)}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{-1 - \frac{1}{3}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{3}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{4}{3} \right) \rightarrow -\frac{2}{3}$$



$$\text{Area} = \frac{2}{3} f\left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) + \frac{2}{3} f(0) + \frac{2}{3} f\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{2}{3} \left[ 3.556 + 4 + 3.556 \right]$$

$$\text{Area} = 7.407$$

5) Given  $f(x) = 3 - 2x^2$   $[-1, 1]$

Use limit definition of Area

$$\text{Area} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \frac{b-a}{n} \cdot f\left(a + \frac{b-a}{n}i\right) \right]$$

$$W = \frac{b-a}{n} \rightarrow \frac{1-(-1)}{n} = \frac{2}{n}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \frac{2}{n} \cdot f\left(-1 + \frac{2}{n}i\right) \right]$$

$$f(x) = 3 - 2x^2$$

$$f(\quad) = 3 - 2(\quad)^2$$

$$f\left(-1 + \frac{2}{n}i\right) = 3 - 2\left(-1 + \frac{2}{n}i\right)^2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \frac{2}{n} \cdot \left[ 3 - 2\left(-1 + \frac{2}{n}i\right)^2 \right] \right]$$

$$\frac{2}{n} \cdot \left[ 3 - 2\left(-1 + \frac{2}{n}i\right)\left(-1 + \frac{2}{n}i\right) \right]$$

$$\frac{2}{n} \left[ 3 - 2\left(1 - \frac{4}{n}i + \frac{4}{n^2}i^2\right) \right]$$

$$\frac{2}{n} \left[ \cancel{3} - 2 + \frac{8}{n}i - \frac{8}{n^2}i^2 \right]$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{2}{n} + \frac{16}{n^2}i - \frac{16}{n^3}i^2$$

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$$\frac{2}{n} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n 1 \right] + \frac{16}{n^2} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n i \right] - \frac{16}{n^3} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 \right]$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{n} \cdot n + \frac{16}{n^2} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2} - \frac{16}{n^3} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2n}{n} + \frac{16n^2 + 16n}{2n^2} - \frac{32n^3 + \dots}{6n^3} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{2}{1} + \frac{16}{2} - \frac{32}{6} \rightarrow \frac{14}{3}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{14}{3}$$

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$$f'(x) = \frac{3x^4}{4} - \frac{4x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} - 7x + C$$

$$f(x) = \int \frac{3}{4}x^4 - \frac{4}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 7x + C dx$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{7x^2}{2} + Cx + C_2$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{20}x^5 - \frac{1}{3}x^4 + \frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{7}{2}x^2 + Cx + C_2$$

(or +k)



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$$\int \frac{5}{4}x^{-1/2} - \frac{1}{2}x^{1/2-1/2} + \frac{1}{4}x^{5-1/2} dx$$

$$\int \frac{5}{4}x^{1/2} - \frac{1}{2}x^0 + \frac{1}{4}x^{9/2} dx$$

$$\frac{5}{4}x^{3/2} \cdot \frac{3/2} - \frac{1}{2}x^{1/2} \cdot \frac{1}{1/2} + \frac{1}{4}x^{11/2} \cdot \frac{11/2} + C$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{5}{4}x^{3/2} - \frac{6}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{2}x^{5/6} + \frac{2}{11} \cdot \frac{1}{4}x^{11/2} + C$$

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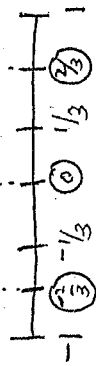
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$$f(x) = 3 - 2x^2$$

$$f\left(-\frac{2}{n}\right) = 3 - 2\left(-\frac{2}{n}\right)^2$$

$$f\left(-1 + \frac{2}{n} i\right) = 3 - 2\left(-1 + \frac{2}{n} i\right)^2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \frac{2}{n} \cdot f\left(-1 + \frac{2}{n} i\right) \right]$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \frac{2}{n} \cdot \left[ 3 - 2\left(-1 + \frac{2}{n} i\right)^2 \right] \right]$$

$$\frac{2}{n} \cdot \left[ 3 - 2\left(-1 + \frac{2}{n} i\right)\left(-1 + \frac{2}{n} i\right) \right]$$

$$\frac{2}{n} \cdot \left[ 3 - 2\left(1 - \frac{4}{n} i + \frac{4}{n^2} i^2\right) \right]$$

$$\frac{2}{n} \cdot \left[ 3 - 2 + \frac{8}{n} i - \frac{8}{n^2} i^2 \right]$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{2}{n} + \frac{16}{n^2} i - \frac{16}{n^3} i^2$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{2}{n} + \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{16}{n^2} i - \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{16}{n^3} i^2$$

$$\frac{2}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 1 + \frac{16}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n i - \frac{16}{n^3} \sum_{i=1}^n i^2$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{n} \cdot n + \frac{16}{n^2} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2} - \frac{16}{n^3} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

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