

Non-AP Calculus 4.1-4.5 Integrals Quiz Review WS #3

Show all appropriate work for full credit

$$1) \int \frac{(3-x^3)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$2) \int \frac{3x^3}{(9-2x^4)^5} dx$$

$$3) \int \frac{2x^2}{\sqrt{(2-2x^3)^7}} dx$$

$$4) \int \frac{5}{\sqrt{x}} \cos(\sqrt{x}) dx$$

$$5) \int \frac{2 \sin x}{\sqrt{(\cos x)^3}} dx$$

$$6) \int 4x \sqrt{3-x} dx$$

7) Find the average value of the function over the given interval: (Show all steps!)

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

8) Use Properties of Definite Integrals to evaluate:

$$\int_{-2}^4 f(x) dx = 2 \quad \int_7^4 f(x) dx = 3$$

a) $\int_4^{-2} 2f(x) dx$

b) $\int_4^{-2} 5f(x) dx$

c) $\int_6^6 \frac{(3x-5)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

d) $\int_{-2}^7 -f(x) + 2 dx$

9) Let $\int_5^0 g(x) dx = -7$ and $\int_{-7}^0 g(x) dx = -3$

a) If $g(x)$ is even, find $\int_{-5}^7 g(x) dx$

b) If $g(x)$ is odd, find $\int_{-7}^5 g(x) dx$

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Key

$$1) \int \frac{(3-x^3)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int \frac{(3-x^3)(3-x^3)}{x^{1/2}} dx$$

$$\int (9-6x^3+x^6)x^{-1/2} dx$$

$$\int 9x^{-1/2}-6x^{5/2}+x^{11/2} dx$$

$$\frac{9x^{1/2}}{1/2}-\frac{6x^{7/2}}{7/2}+\frac{x^{13/2}}{13/2}$$

$$18x^{1/2}-6\cdot\frac{2}{7}x^{7/2}+\frac{2}{13}x^{13/2}$$

$$18x^{1/2}-\frac{12}{7}x^{7/2}+\frac{2}{13}x^{13/2}+C$$

$$2) \int \frac{3x^3}{(9-2x^4)^5} dx$$

$$u=9-2x^4$$

$$\frac{du}{dx}=-8x^3$$

$$du=-8x^3 dx$$

$$-\frac{du}{8x^3}=dx$$

$$\int 3x^3 \cdot (9-2x^4)^{-5} dx$$

$$\int 3x^3 \cdot u^{-5} \cdot \frac{du}{-8x^3}$$

$$-\frac{3}{8} \int u^{-5} du$$

$$\frac{3}{32}u^{-4}+C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{3}{32}(9-2x^4)^4+C}$$

$$3) \int \frac{2x^2}{\sqrt{(2-2x^3)^7}} dx$$

$$\int 2x^2(2-2x^3)^{-7/2} dx$$

$$u=2-2x^3$$

$$\frac{du}{dx}=-6x^2$$

$$du=-6x^2 dx$$

$$-\frac{du}{6x^2}=dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \int u^{-7/2} du$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{u^{-5/2}}{-5/2} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{5} u^{-5/2} + C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2}{15}(2-2x^3)^{5/2} + C}$$

$$4) \int \frac{5}{\sqrt{x}} \cos(\sqrt{x}) dx$$

$$u=\sqrt{x}=x^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx}=\frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx}=\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$dx=2\sqrt{x} du$$

$$\int \frac{5}{\sqrt{x}} \cos u \cdot 2\sqrt{x} du$$

$$10 \int \cos u du = 10 \sin u + C$$

$$\boxed{10 \sin(\sqrt{x}) + C}$$

$$5) \int \frac{2 \sin x}{\sqrt{(\cos x)^3}} dx$$

$$\int 2 \sin x (\cos x)^{-3/2} dx$$

$$u=\cos x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx}=-\sin x$$

$$du=-\sin x dx$$

$$-\frac{du}{-\sin x}=dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int u^{-1/2} du$$

$$-2 \cdot \frac{u^{-1/2}}{-1/2} + C$$

$$-2 \cdot -\frac{2}{1} u^{-1/2} + C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{4}{(\cos x)^{1/2}} + C}$$

$$6) \int 4x\sqrt{3-x} dx$$

$$\int 4x(3-x)^{1/2} dx$$

$$u=3-x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx}=-1$$

$$dx=-1 du$$

$$\int 4x \cdot u^{1/2} \cdot -1 du$$

$$x=3-u$$

$$\int 4x \cdot u^{1/2} \cdot -1 du$$

$$-4u^{1/2}(3-u) du$$

$$\int -12u^{1/2} + 4u^{3/2} du$$

$$-12 \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + 4 \cdot \frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} + C$$

$$-12 \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + 4 \cdot \frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} + C$$

$$\boxed{-8(3-x)^{3/2} + \frac{8}{5}(3-x)^{5/2} + C}$$

7) Find the average value of the function over the given interval: (Show all steps!)

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 2x + 1, \quad [-2,3]$$

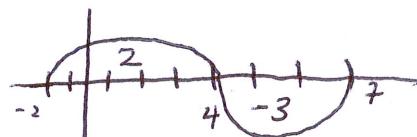
$$f(c) = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx \quad \left\{ \int 2x^2 - 2x + 1 dx = \frac{2x^3}{3} - \frac{2x^2}{2} + 1x \right\}^3$$

$$f(c) = \frac{1}{3-(-2)} \int_{-2}^3 2x^2 - 2x + 1 \, dx \quad \left| \frac{1}{5} \left[\left(\frac{2}{3}(3)^3 - (3)^2 + 3 \right) - \left(\frac{2(-2)^3}{3} - (-2)^2 + 1(-2) \right) \right] \right.$$

$$f(c) = \frac{1}{5} \int_{-2}^3 2x^2 - 2x + 1 dx$$

8) Use Properties of Definite Integrals to evaluate:

$$\int_{-2}^4 f(x)dx = 2 \quad \int_7^4 f(x)dx = 3 \quad \Rightarrow \int_4^7 f(x)dx = -3$$



$$\text{a) } \int_{-2}^4 2f(x)dx$$

$$-2 \int_{-2}^4 f(x) dx = -2(2) = \boxed{-4}$$

$$\int_6^6 \frac{(3x - 5)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$= \boxed{0}$$

$$\text{b) } \int_{-2}^4 5f(x)dx$$

$$-5 \int_{-2}^4 f(x) dx = -5(2) = -10$$

$$\text{d)} \quad \int_{-2}^7 -f(x) + 2 \, dx$$

$$-\int_{-2}^7 f(x)dx + \int_{-2}^7 2dx \rightarrow \left[2x \right]_{-2}^7 = 2(7) - 2(-2)$$

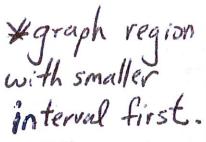
$$= 1 \left[\int_{-2}^4 f(x) dx + \int_4^7 f(x) dx \right]$$

$$-1 \int 2 + -3$$

$$1 + 18 = \boxed{19}$$

9) Let $\int_5^0 g(x) dx = -7$ and $\int_{-7}^0 g(x) dx = -3$

a) If $g(x)$ is even, find $\int_{-5}^7 g(x) dx$



$$\int_0^5 g(x) dx$$

$$\int_{-5}^7 f(x) dx = 7 + 7 - 10 = \boxed{4}$$

If $g(x)$ is odd, find $\int_{-3}^5 g(x) dx = 4 - 7 + 7 = \boxed{4}$

