

Final Exam Review – Integrals

Openstax Sections: 4.10, 5.1-5.7, 6.1.

EXERCISES

♦ Evaluate the integral:

1. $\int_1^4 \frac{3t^2 - \sqrt{t}}{t} dt$

5. $\int \frac{x^3}{x^4 + 1} dx$

2. $\int_{-1}^1 (3 - 6x^5) dx$

6. $\int \sin x \cos(\cos x) dx$

3. $\int_0^1 (1 - x)^5 dx$

7. $\int e^x \sqrt{1 + e^x} dx$

4. $\int_0^1 \sin(2\pi x) dx$

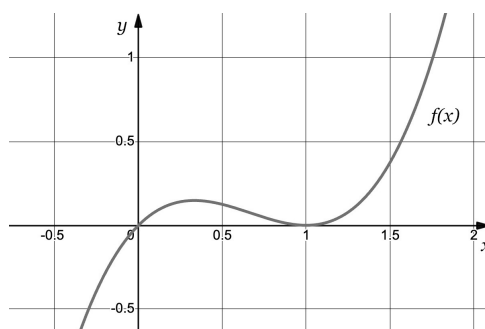
8. $\int \frac{\cos(\ln x)}{x} dx$

♦ If f is continuous and $\int_0^4 f(x) dx = 6$, find $\int_0^2 f(2x) dx$.

♦ Find $f(\theta)$ if $f''(\theta) = \sin \theta + \cos \theta$, $f(0) = 1$, and $f'(0) = 2$.

♦ Without computing, determine which of the integrals $\int_1^4 \sqrt{x} dx$ or $\int_1^4 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ has the larger value. Justify your answer.

♦ Given f , sketch the graph of its antiderivative F that passes through the point $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$.



♦ Evaluate:

1. $\frac{d}{dx} \int_0^1 e^{x^3} dx$

3. $\int_0^1 \frac{d}{dx} e^{x^3} dx$

2. $\frac{d}{dx} \int_e^x e^{t^3} dt$

4. $\frac{d}{dx} \int_{\pi}^{x^2} e^{t^3} dt$

- ♦ A miniature Christmas train moves back and forth along a straight track in a holiday display. Its velocity is $v(t)$ (in feet per second) and its acceleration is $a(t)$ (in feet per second squared), measured at time t seconds.

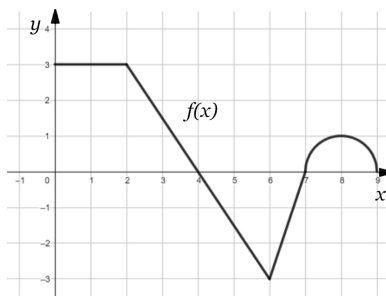
1. What does the integral $\int_{10}^{30} v(t) dt$ represent in the context of the train's motion?
2. What does the integral $\int_{10}^{30} |v(t)| dt$ represent?
3. What does the integral $\int_{10}^{30} a(t) dt$ represent?

- ♦ Consider $\int_0^3 (2x + 3) dx$.

1. Estimate the above integral using Riemann sum with three subintervals, taking the sample points to be left endpoints.
2. Write the above integral as a limit of Riemann sums, taking the sample points to be right endpoints and evaluate the sum.
3. Check your answer using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.

- ♦ Determine the value of the integral $\int_1^2 (4f(x) - 2x) dx$ given that $\int_{-1}^0 f(x) dx = 5$, $\int_{-1}^1 f(x) dx = 10$, and $\int_0^2 f(x) dx = 24$.

- ♦ Use the graph of a function f below to answer the following questions:



1. Evaluate $\int_0^9 f(x) dx$.
2. Find the area (not net area) bounded by the graph of $f(x)$ and the x -axis on $[0, 9]$.
3. If $F(t) = \int_0^t f(x) dx$, find $F'(1)$.

- ♦ Find the area of the region bounded by:

1. $y = \frac{1}{x}$, $y = x^2$, $y = 0$, $x = e$.
2. $x + y = 0$, $x = y^2 + 3y$.