

Integrals Review

"me: _____

Find the indefinite integral and check the results by differentiation

$$1) \int (\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}) dx$$

$$2) \int (1 - \csc(t)\cot(t)) dt$$

Use left and right endpoints and the given number of rectangles to find two approx. for area.

$$3) f(x) = x^2 + 1 \quad [1, 3], 8 \text{ rectangles}$$

Evaluate the sum

$$4) \sum_{i=1}^n (i^2 - 1)$$

Evaluate the definite integral by the limit definition.

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

Write the limit as a definite integral
(e)

$$\lim_{||\Delta|| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{i=1}^n \sqrt{c_i^2 + 4} \Delta x_i [0, 3]$$

Evaluate the definite Integral .

$$7) \int_{-1}^1 (t^2 - 2) dt$$

$$8) \int_{-8}^{-1} \frac{x - x^2}{2\sqrt[3]{x}} dx$$

$$9) \int_{-\pi/6}^{\pi/6} \sec^2 x dx$$

$$10) \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\sec^2 \theta}{\tan^2 \theta + 1} d\theta$$

find the values of c guaranteed by the Mean Value Theorem for Integrals.

11) $f(x) = x - 2\sqrt{x}$, $[0, 2]$

find the average value of the function over the given interval, for which the function equals its average value.

12) $f(x) = 9 - x^2$, $[-3, 3]$

Find F as a function of x and evaluate it at $x = 2$, $x = 5$, and $x = 8$

13) $F(x) = \int_0^x (4t - 7) dt$

Use the second fundamental theorem of calculus.

$$14) F(x) = \int_1^x \sqrt[4]{t} dt$$

Find $F'(x)$

$$15) F(x) = \int_{-x}^x t^3 dt$$

16) Integrate by Substitution

$$\int (1+2x)^4 (2) dx$$

$$17) \int \frac{t+2t^2}{\sqrt{t}} dt$$

$$18) \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{2x-1}} dx$$

$$19) \int_{-2}^0 (3^3 - 5^2) dx$$

$$20) \int \sqrt{\tan x} \cdot \sec^2 x dx$$