

Section 11.2 – Practice Problems

1. Evaluate the following definite integrals.

$$\text{a) } \int_{-6}^7 2dx \rightarrow 2x \Big|_{-6}^7$$

$$2(7) - 2(-6)$$

$$14 + 12$$

$$\boxed{26}$$

$$\text{b) } \int_{-1}^5 (6x - 7)dx$$

$$3x^2 - 7x \Big|_{-1}^5$$

$$3(5)^2 - 7(5) - [3(-1)^2 - 7(-1)]$$

$$75 - 35 - [3 + 7]$$

$$40 - 10 = \boxed{30}$$

$$\text{c) } \int_1^2 (5 + 4x - 6x^2)dx$$

$$5x + 2x^2 - 2x^3 \Big|_1^2$$

$$5(2) + 2(4) - 2(8) - [5 + 2 - 2]$$

$$10 + 8 - 16 - 5$$

$$\boxed{-3}$$

$$\text{d) } \int_0^1 (t^2 + 6t - 1)dt \rightarrow \left[\frac{1}{3}t^3 + 3t^2 - t \right]_0^1$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + 3 - 1 - 0$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{9}{3} - \frac{3}{3}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{7}{3}}$$

$$\text{e) } \int_{-1}^2 (x^3 - x^2 + 4x)dx$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 + 2x^2 \right]_{-1}^2$$

$$\frac{16}{4} - \frac{8}{3} + 8 - \left[\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{3} + 2 \right]$$

$$4 - \frac{8}{3} + 8 - \left[\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{12} \right]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{27}{4}}$$

$$\text{f) } \int_0^1 (x^{99} + 1)dx$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{100}x^{100} + x \right]_0^1$$

$$\frac{1}{100} + 1 - 0$$

$$\boxed{1.01}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{g) } \int_2^3 \frac{1}{t^2} dt &\rightarrow \int_2^3 t^{-2} \rightarrow -t^{-1} \Big|_2^3 \\ &-\frac{1}{3} - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \\ &-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{h) } \int_1^4 (x - \sqrt{x}) dx &\rightarrow \left[\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{2}{3}x^{3/2} \right]_1^4 \\ &\frac{16}{2} - \frac{2}{3}(4)^{3/2} - \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} \right] \\ &\frac{16}{2} - \frac{16}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \boxed{\frac{17}{6}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{i) } \int_0^1 \sqrt[4]{x^5} dx \rightarrow \int_0^1 x^{5/4} \rightarrow \left[\frac{4}{9} x^{9/4} \right]_0^1$$

$$\frac{4}{9}(1)^{9/4} - 0 = \boxed{\frac{4}{9}}$$

$$\text{j) } \int_1^8 \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx \rightarrow \int_1^8 2x^{-1/3} \rightarrow \left[3x^{2/3} \right]_1^8$$

$$3(8)^{2/3} - 3(1)^{2/3}$$

$$3(4) - 3$$

$$12 - 3$$

$$\boxed{9}$$

$$\text{k) } \int_1^2 \frac{x^3 + x^2 + 1}{x^3} dx \rightarrow \int_1^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right) dx$$

$$\left[x + \ln|x| - \frac{1}{2}x^{-2} \right]_1^2$$

$$2 + \ln 2 - \frac{1}{8} - \left[1 + \cancel{\ln 1} - \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$\frac{15}{8} + \ln 2 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{11}{8} + \ln 2}$$

$$\text{l) } \int_1^4 \left(\frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{x} \right) dx \rightarrow \int_1^4 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx$$

$$\int_1^4 \left(x^{-1/2} + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx$$

$$\left[2x^{1/2} + \ln x \right]_1^4$$

$$2(4)^{1/2} + \ln 4 - \left[2 + \cancel{\ln 1} \right]$$

$$4 - 2 + \ln 4$$

$$\boxed{2 + \ln 4}$$

m)

$$\int_0^{64} \sqrt{y}(1 + \sqrt[3]{y}) dy \rightarrow \int_0^{64} \sqrt{y} + \sqrt[6]{y^5} dy$$

$$\left[\frac{2}{3} y^{3/2} + \frac{6}{11} y^{11/6} \right]_0^{64}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} (64)^{3/2} + \frac{6}{11} (64)^{11/6} - 0$$

$$\frac{1024}{3} + \frac{12288}{11} = \boxed{\frac{48128}{33}}$$

n)

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} (8x + \cos x) dx$$

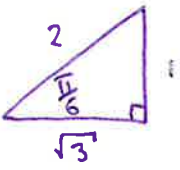
$$4x^2 + \sin x \Big|_0^{\pi/2}$$

$$4\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^2 + \sin \frac{\pi}{2} - [4(0)^2 + \sin 0]$$

$$\pi^2 + 1 - 0 + 0$$

$$\boxed{\pi^2 + 1}$$

o)

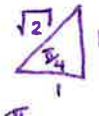
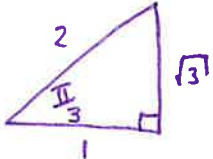
$$\int_0^{\pi/6} (\sec x \tan x) dx$$


$$\sec x \Big|_0^{\pi/6}$$

$$\sec \frac{\pi}{6} - \sec 0$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} - 1 \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} - 1}$$

p)

$$\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} (3 \sin \theta - \sec^2 \theta) d\theta$$



$$3(-\cos \theta) - \tan \theta \Big|_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3}$$

$$-3 \cos \frac{\pi}{3} - \tan \frac{\pi}{3} - [-3 \cos \frac{\pi}{4} - \tan \frac{\pi}{4}]$$

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

$$\boxed{-\frac{3}{2} - \sqrt{3} + \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} - 1}$$

2. Find the following general indefinite integrals.

a)

$$\int (x^5 - 2x^3 + 4) dx$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{6}x^6 - \frac{1}{2}x^4 + 4x + C}$$

b)

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{x} dx$$

$$\int x^2 \cdot x^{1/2} dx$$

$$\int x^{5/2} dx \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{2}{7}x^{7/2} + C}$$

$$c) \int \left(t + \frac{2}{t}\right) dt$$

$$\frac{1}{2}t^2 + 2\ln|t| + C$$

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

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

$$x + \frac{4}{3}x^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C$$

$$e) \int \frac{x-5}{\sqrt[4]{x}} dx \rightarrow \int \frac{x^{4/4}}{x^{1/4}} - 5x^{-1/4} dx$$

$$\int x^{3/4} - 5x^{-1/4} dx$$

$$\frac{4}{7}x^{7/4} - \frac{20}{3}x^{3/4} + C$$

$$f) \int (\cos \theta + \sin \theta) d\theta$$

$$\sin \theta - \cos \theta + C$$

$$g) \int (5x^4 - 2 \csc x \cot x) dx$$

$$x^5 - 2 \csc x + C$$

$$h) \int (2 \csc^2 x + 1) dx$$

$$2(-\cot x) + x + C$$

$$x - 2 \cot x + C$$