

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

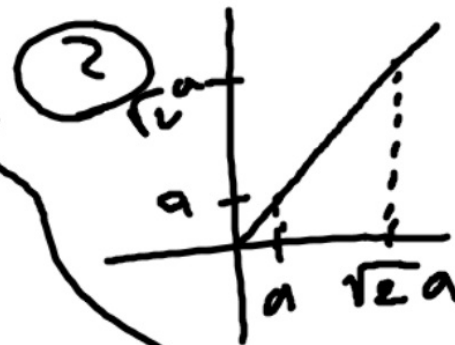
Express the limit as a definite integral.

$$1) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n (3c_k^2 - 6c_k + 16) \Delta x_k, [-9, 2]$$

$$\int_{-9}^2 (3x^2 - 6x + 16) dx$$

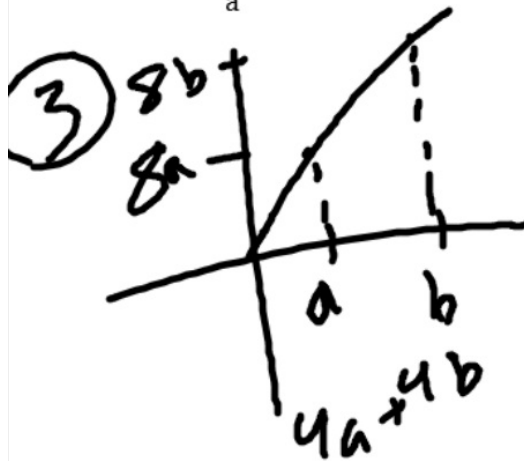
Use areas to evaluate the integral.

$$2) \int_a^{\sqrt{2}a} x dx, \quad a > 0$$



$$\frac{(\sqrt{2}a + a)(\sqrt{2}a - a)}{2}$$

$$3) \int_a^b 8x dx, \quad 0 < a < b$$



$$\frac{(8a + 8b)(b - a)}{2} = \frac{8a^2 - 8b^2}{2} = 4(b^2 - a^2)$$

3)  $\int_a^b 8x \, dx, \quad 0 < a < b$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cot x = -\csc^2 x$$

Express the desired quantity as a definite integral and evaluate the integral.

4) Find the distance of a train moving at 50 mph from 6:00 A.M. to 9:30 A.M.

Find  $dy/dx$ .

5)  $\int_{\pi/4}^{\cot x} \csc^2 t \, dt$

6)  $\int_0^x \sqrt{4t+7} \, dt$

7)  $\int_0^{9 \ln x} e^t \, dt$

$u = \cot x$   
 $\frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} \quad (5) \quad y = \int_{\pi/4}^u \csc^2 t \, dt$

$u = \cot x$   
 $\frac{du}{dx} = -\csc^2 x$   
 $\frac{dy}{du} = \csc^2 u$

$\csc^2(\cot x) \cdot (-\csc^2 x)$

3) \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\int_0^{3.5} 50 \, dt$   
 4) \_\_\_\_\_

5) \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\sqrt{4x+7}$   
 6) \_\_\_\_\_

7) \_\_\_\_\_

3)  $\int_a^b 8x \, dx, \quad 0 < a < b$

5) \_\_\_\_\_

Express the desired quantity as a definite integral and evaluate the integral.

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6) \_\_\_\_\_

7)  $\int_0^{9 \ln x} e^t \, dt$

7) 9x<sup>8</sup>

$\frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{x}$

$u = 9 \ln x \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y = \int_0^u e^t \, dt \\ \frac{dy}{du} = e^u \end{array} \right.$

$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{9}{x}$

$= \frac{9}{x} e^{9 \ln x} = \frac{9}{x} e^{\ln x^9} = \frac{9x^9}{x} = 9x^8$

Construct a function of the form  $y = \int_a^x f(t) \, dt + C$  that satisfies the given conditions.

8)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \csc x$ , and  $y = -8$  when  $x = 4$

$y = \int_4^x \csc t \, dt - 8$

8) \_\_\_\_\_

Construct a function of the form  $y = \int_a^x f(t) dt + C$  that satisfies the given conditions.

8)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \csc x$ , and  $y = -8$  when  $x = 4$

8) \_\_\_\_\_

Evaluate the integral.

9)  $\int_2^{-1} 3^x dx$

Handwritten solution for problem 9:

$$\int_2^{-1} \frac{1}{\ln 3} 3^x dx$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{\ln 3} 3^x \right]_2^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\ln 3} 3^{-1} - \frac{1}{\ln 3} 3^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{3 \ln 3} - \frac{9}{\ln 3}$$

$$= \frac{1 - 27}{3 \ln 3} = -\frac{26}{3 \ln 3}$$

Final answer:  $-\frac{26}{3 \ln 3}$

9)

10)  $\int_{1/5}^3 \left( 5 - \frac{1}{x} \right) dx$   $\frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{x}$   $\ln 5^{-1} = -\ln 5$  10) \_\_\_\_\_

$5x - \ln x$

$\left( 5(3) - \ln 3 \right) - \left( 5\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) \right)$

$15 - \ln 3 - 1 + \ln 5$

$14 - \ln 3 + \ln 5$

$\ln a + \ln b = \ln(ab)$

11)  $\int_0^{\pi/2} 9 \sin x dx$

$14 - \ln 15$

11) \_\_\_\_\_