

$$\int_a^b f(x) = F(b) - F(a)$$

Calculus Practice Final 2017

$$\int_1^2 (3x^2 + x) dx = \frac{200}{120} = \frac{10}{6}$$

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

Express the limit as a definite integral.

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

$$\int_{-9}^2 (3x^2 - 6x + 16) dx \rightarrow \frac{196}{7}$$

Use areas to evaluate the integral.

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



$$\frac{1}{2}(a)(8a)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(b)(8b)$$

Find the average value over the given interval.

3)  $y = 6x + 1; [1, 8]$

$$4b^2 - 4a^2$$

$$\frac{1}{8-1} \int_1^8 (6x+1) dx$$

Find  $dy/dx$ .

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

4) \_\_\_\_\_

Calculator

Find  $dy/dx$ .

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

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

$\frac{d}{dx} f(g(x))$  chain rule  
 $= f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$

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

$= \sqrt{4x+7}$

$u =$

$u = x^{10} - x^4 + 5x + C$   
 $2 = 1 - 1 + 5 + C$   
 $-3 = C$

Solve the initial value problem explicitly.

6)  $\frac{du}{dx} = 10x^9 - 4x^3 + 5$  and  $u = 2$  when  $x = 1$

$u = x^{10} - x^4 + 5x - 3$

Solve the initial value problem using the Fundamental Theorem. Your answer will contain a definite integral.

7)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos(x^2)$  and  $y = 8$  when  $x = 3$

$y = \int_3^x \cos x^2 + 8$

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

Solve the initial value problem.

Solve the initial value problem.  $\int u dv = uv - \int v du$

8)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x \sin 3x$  and  $y = 6$  when  $x = 0$

$$u = x \quad dv = \sin 3x$$
$$du = 1 \quad v = -\frac{1}{3} \cos 3x$$

$$y = \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cos 3x\right)(x) - \int -\frac{1}{3} \cos 3x dx + C$$

$$y = \frac{x}{3} \cos 3x + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin 3x\right) + C$$

$$y = \frac{x}{3} \cos 3x + \frac{1}{9} \sin 3x + 6$$

$$6 = 0 + 0 + C$$
$$C = 6$$

Solve the problem.

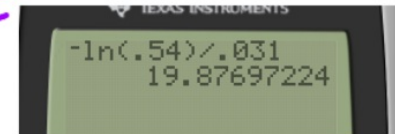
- 9) The decay equation for a radioactive substance is known to be  $y = y_0 e^{-0.031t}$ , with  $t$  in days. About how long will it take for the amount of substance to decay to 54% of its original value?

$$.54 y_0 = y_0 e^{-0.031t}$$

$$.54 = e^{-0.031t}$$

$$\ln .54 = -0.031t$$

$$t = \frac{\ln .54}{-0.031}$$



TEXAS INSTRUMENTS  
-ln(.54)/.031  
19.87697224

Evaluate the integral.

$$10) \int \frac{2x+23}{(x+4)(x+7)} dx$$

$$\left\{ \frac{2x+23}{(x+4)(x+7)} = \frac{A}{x+4} + \frac{B}{x+7} \right.$$

$$2x+23 = A(x+7) + B(x+4)$$

$$x = -7 \dots$$

$$9 = 0 + B(-7+4)$$

$$9 = -3B \quad \underline{B = -3}$$

$$x = -4$$

$$15 = 3A + 0$$

$$\underline{A = 5}$$

$$\frac{1}{u} = \ln|u|$$

$$\int \frac{5}{x+4} dx + \int \frac{-3}{x+7} dx$$

$$5 \ln|x+4| - 3 \ln|x+7|$$

$$\ln(x+4)^5 - \ln(x+7)^3$$

$$= \ln \frac{(x+4)^5}{(x+7)^3} + C$$