

Assignment #23D

Integral Practice – No Calculators...

31. $\int_0^{\pi/4} \sec^2 t \, dt$

32. $\int_0^{\pi/4} \sec \theta \tan \theta \, d\theta$

33. $\int_1^2 (1 + 2y)^2 \, dy$

34. $\int_1^2 \frac{s^4 + 1}{s^2} \, ds$

35. $\int_1^9 \frac{1}{2x} \, dx$

36. $\int_0^1 10^x \, dx$

37. What is the average (mean) value of $3t^3 - t^2$ over the interval $-1 \leq t \leq 2$?

- p.302 (1, 15, 21, 28, 37, 41, 46, 57)

In Exercises 1–20, find dy/dx .

1. $y = \int_0^x (\sin^2 t) \, dt$

15. $y = \int_{x^3}^5 \frac{\cos t}{t^2 + 2} \, dt$

In Exercises 21–26, construct a function of the form $y = \int_a^x f(t) \, dt + C$ that satisfies the given conditions.

21. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin^3 x$, and $y = 0$ when $x = 5$.

Evaluate each integral. No Calculators...

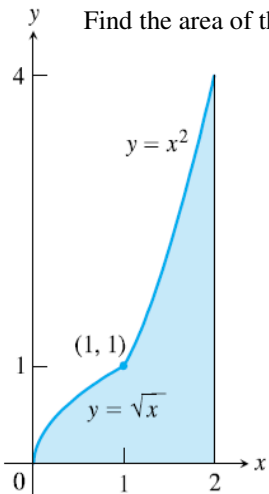
28. $\int_2^{-1} 3^x \, dx$

37. $\int_{\pi/4}^{3\pi/4} \csc x \cot x \, dx$

In Exercises 41–44, find the total area of the region between the curve and the x -axis.

41. $y = 2 - x$, $0 \leq x \leq 3$

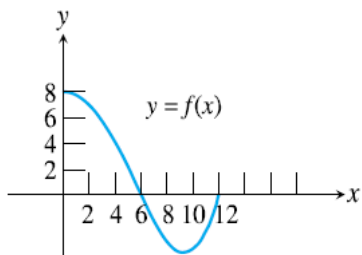
46. Find the area of the shaded region.



57. Let

$$H(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt,$$

where f is the continuous function with domain $[0, 12]$ graphed here.



- (a) Find $H(0)$.
- (b) On what interval is H increasing? Explain.
- (c) On what interval is the graph of H concave up? Explain.
- (d) Is $H(12)$ positive or negative? Explain.
- (e) Where does H achieve its maximum value? Explain.
- (f) Where does H achieve its minimum value? Explain.

No Calculators... Show your thinking.

17. The graph of $y = 5x^4 - x^5$ has a point of inflection at
- (A) $(0,0)$ only
 - (B) $(3,162)$ only
 - (D) $(0,0)$ and $(3,162)$
 - (E) $(0,0)$ and $(4,256)$

22. $\frac{d}{dx}(\ln e^{2x}) =$

- (A) $\frac{1}{e^{2x}}$
- (B) $\frac{2}{e^{2x}}$
- (C) $2x$
- (D) 1
- (E) 2

24. If $\sin x = e^y$, $0 < x < \pi$, what is $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of x ?

- (A) $-\tan x$
- (B) $-\cot x$
- (C) $\cot x$
- (D) $\tan x$
- (E) $\csc x$

Solutions to 31-37

- 31. 1
- 32. $\sqrt{2} - 1$
- 33. $\frac{49}{3}$
- 34. $\frac{17}{6}$
- 35. $\frac{\ln 18 - \ln 2}{2} = \frac{\ln 9}{2}$
- 36. $\frac{9}{\ln 10}$
- 37. $\frac{11}{4}$
- 17. B
- 22. E
- 24. C