## OUTCOME 8A DAY 1 ASSIGNMENT (Section 9.1) (Solutions p 42)

For each of the following, find a function f(x) that has the given derivative or differential.

1. 
$$f'(x) = 6x^2 + 12x - 7$$

2. 
$$f'(x) = x+1+x^{-1}+x^{-2}$$

1. 
$$f'(x) = 6x^2 + 12x - 7$$
 2.  $f'(x) = x + 1 + x^{-1} + x^{-2}$  3.  $f'(x) = \cos x + \sin x + e^x$ 

4. 
$$dy = (20x + 3) dx$$

$$5. dy = \cos 6x dx$$

6. 
$$dy = (e^{2x} + e^{-2x})dx$$

For each of the following, find the function f(x) that passes through the given point and has the given derivative.

7. (3,4); 
$$f'(x) = 2x - 4$$

8. 
$$(-2,-3)$$
;  $f'(x) = 4x^3 - 3x^2$ 

8. 
$$(-2,-3)$$
;  $f'(x) = 4x^3 - 3x^2$  9.  $(2,4+e^2)$ ;  $f'(x) = x + e^x$ 

Determine each of the following integrals by sight. Some may require simplification before you can integrate.

10. 
$$\int 14dx$$

11. 
$$\int -\frac{3}{5} dx$$

12. 
$$\int 12xdx$$

12. 
$$\int 12x dx$$
 13.  $\int 24x^5 dx$ 

14. 
$$\int r^{3/5} dr$$

15. 
$$\int h^{1/2} dh$$

15. 
$$\int h^{1/2} dh$$
 16.  $\int 14w^{4/3} dw$  17.  $\int x^{-7/8} dx$ 

17. 
$$\int x^{-7/8} dx$$

18. 
$$\int g^{-1/4} dg$$

19. 
$$\int 2x^{-2/3} dx$$
 20.  $\int \frac{1}{m} dm$  21.  $\int \sqrt[6]{x^5} dx$ 

20. 
$$\int \frac{1}{m} dm$$

21. 
$$\int \sqrt[6]{x^5} dx$$

22. 
$$\int x^4 (x^2 - 1) dx$$

22. 
$$\int x^4 (x^2 - 1) dx$$
 23.  $\int (x - 3)(x + 2) dx$  24.  $\int (4 - 3t)(2t - 1) dt$  25.  $\int (3a + 2)^2 da$ 

24. 
$$\int (4-3t)(2t-1)a$$

25. 
$$\int (3a+2)^2 da$$

26. 
$$\int \sqrt{b} (b+6) db$$
 27.  $\int \frac{6}{x^3} dx$ 

$$27. \int \frac{6}{x^3} dx$$

$$28. \int \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

29. 
$$\int \sqrt[3]{x} (x-1)^2 dx$$

$$30. \int \frac{10}{x} dx$$

$$31. \int \frac{2x^2 - 4}{x^3} dx$$

32. 
$$\int \sin 3x dx$$

32. 
$$\int \sin 3x dx$$
 33.  $\int \cos 8u du$ 

34. 
$$\int -\sin\frac{1}{6}udu$$

$$34. \int -\sin\frac{1}{6}udu \qquad \qquad 35. \int 12\cos\frac{1}{4}xdx$$

36. 
$$\int e^{6x} dx$$

37. 
$$\int 2e^{\frac{1}{6}x}dx$$

$$38. \int \frac{1 + x - x^2 + x^3}{x^2} dx$$

40. 
$$\int_{-X}^{\pi} dx$$

41. 
$$\int \frac{x}{e} dx$$

42. 
$$\int 3^x dx$$

43. 
$$\int x^3 dx$$

44. 
$$\int \sqrt{3x} dx$$

$$45. \int \frac{3}{x} dx$$

## OUTCOME 8A DAY 2 ASSIGNMENT (Section 11.3) (Solutions p 43)

1. 
$$\int e^{\sin x} \cos x dx$$
; let  $u = \sin x$ 

1. 
$$\int e^{\sin x} \cos x dx$$
; let  $u = \sin x$  2.  $\int x (2x^2 + 5)^8 dx$ ; let  $u = 2x^2 + 5$  3.  $\int x^2 \cos 5x^3 dx$ ; let  $u = 5x^3$ 

3. 
$$\int x^2 \cos 5x^3 dx$$
; let  $u = 5x^3$ 

4. 
$$\int \frac{1}{10x+7} dx$$
; let  $u = 10x+7$ 

5. 
$$\int \sqrt{5x-9} \, dx$$
; let  $u = 5x-9$ 

4. 
$$\int \frac{1}{10x+7} dx$$
; let  $u = 10x+7$  5.  $\int \sqrt{5x-9} dx$ ; let  $u = 5x-9$  6.  $\int \frac{\sin(\ln x)}{x} dx$ ; Let  $u = \ln x$ .

7. 
$$\int e^{6x} dx$$

8. 
$$\int \cos 4x dx$$

8. 
$$\int \cos 4x dx$$
 9. 
$$\int \frac{1}{3x+8} dx$$

10. 
$$\int (6x-11)^8 dx$$

11. 
$$\int x(x^2-6)^{11}dx$$
 12.  $\int x^2 \sin x^3 dx$  13.  $\int 3^{2x+1}dx$ 

12. 
$$\int x^2 \sin x^3 dx$$

13. 
$$\int 3^{2x+1} dx$$

$$14. \int x\sqrt{2x^2-5}dx$$

15. 
$$\int \frac{\sin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$16. \int \sqrt{x+2} dx$$

16. 
$$\int \sqrt{x+2} dx$$
 17.  $\int \frac{5}{(x-2)^3} dx$ 

$$18. \int (3-t)^4 dt$$

$$19. \int \frac{x}{x^2 - 4} dx$$

20. 
$$\int \frac{3x+1}{\sqrt{3x^2+2x+1}} dx$$
 21. 
$$\int \sin \theta e^{\cos \theta} d\theta$$
 22. 
$$\int \frac{e^{\sqrt{x-1}}}{\sqrt{x-1}} dx$$

21. 
$$\int \sin \theta e^{\cos \theta} d\theta$$

$$22. \int \frac{e^{\sqrt{x-1}}}{\sqrt{x-1}} dx$$

23. 
$$\int (3x+7)^{4.2} dx$$

24. 
$$\int \sqrt[4]{5-2x} dx$$

$$25. \int \sin \frac{1}{2} x dx$$

26. 
$$\int (r+2)^{20} dr$$

$$27. \int \frac{x}{\left(x^2 - 1\right)^{11}} dx$$

28. 
$$\int \sin x e^{\cos x} dx$$

29. 
$$\int (\sin 2t)^3 \cos 2t dt$$

30. 
$$\int \sin x \sqrt{\cos x} dx$$

31. 
$$\int x^2 \sqrt[4]{x^3 + 4} dx$$

32. 
$$\int \frac{x+1}{x^2+2x-5} dx$$

33. 
$$\int e^x (e^x + 1)^4 dx$$
 34.  $\int \frac{(\ln x)^4}{x} dx$ 

$$34. \int \frac{(\ln x)^4}{x} dx$$

$$35. \int \cos^6 x \sin x dx$$

36. 
$$\int \frac{x+5}{x^2+10x-23} dx$$

$$37. \int e^{4x} \cos\left(e^{4x}\right) dx \qquad \qquad 38. \int x^4 \cos x^5 dx$$

$$38. \int x^4 \cos x^5 dx$$

39. 
$$\int x^3 \sin x^4 \left(\cos^5 x^4\right) dx$$
 40.  $\int x^2 e^{-x^3} dx$ 

$$40. \int x^2 e^{-x^3} dx$$

41. 
$$\int e^{-\sin x} \cos x dx$$

41. 
$$\int e^{-\sin x} \cos x dx$$
 42. 
$$\int x \cos(x^2 - 1) dx$$

43. 
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\ln x}}{x} dx$$

44. 
$$\int \sin x \cos x dx$$
 45.  $\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} dx$ 

45. 
$$\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} dx$$

$$46. \int \frac{e^{1/x}}{x^2} dx$$

47. 
$$\int \frac{x}{(x^2+1)^{5/2}} dx$$

$$48. \int 3x^2 \cos x^3 dx$$

48. 
$$\int 3x^2 \cos x^3 dx$$
 49.  $\int (x^3 - 5)e^{x^4 - 20x} dx$ 

$$50. \int (\cos 2t) e^{\sin 2t} dt$$

51. 
$$\int (1+\sin x)^4 \cos x dx$$
 52.  $\int x^{1/3} \sqrt{x^{4/3}+1} dx$  53.  $\int \frac{\cos x}{1+\sin x} dx$ 

52. 
$$\int x^{1/3} \sqrt{x^{4/3} + 1} dx$$

53. 
$$\int \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x} dx$$

$$54. \int \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{e^x - e^{-x}} dx$$

## OUTCOME 8A DAY 3 ASSIGNMENT (Section 11.2) (Solutions p 44)

Evaluate each of the following definite integrals. You should be able to evaluate each integral by sight.

1. 
$$\int_{2}^{5} 10 dx$$

2. 
$$\int_{-2}^{1} (4-x) dx$$
 3.  $\int_{2}^{6} x^{2} dx$ 

3. 
$$\int_{2}^{6} x^{2} dx$$

4. 
$$\int_{-3}^{3} (x-1)^2 dx$$

5. 
$$\int_{-5}^{-1} (t^2 + 4t - 5) dt$$
 6.  $\int_{0}^{13} \sqrt{x^2} dx$  7.  $\int_{-4}^{-2} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$  8.  $\int_{1}^{3} \frac{w^2 + 1}{w} dw$ 

6. 
$$\int_0^1 \sqrt[3]{x^2} dx$$

7. 
$$\int_{-4}^{-2} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

8. 
$$\int_{1}^{3} \frac{w^2 + 1}{w} dv$$

9. 
$$\int_{1}^{4} \sqrt{b} (b-2) db$$

$$10. \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x dx$$

9. 
$$\int_{1}^{4} \sqrt{b} (b-2) db$$
 10.  $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \cos x dx$  11.  $\int_{0}^{3\pi/4} \sin x dx$  12.  $\int_{2}^{6} e^{x} dx$ 

$$12. \int_2^6 e^x dx$$

$$13. \int_{\ln 2}^{\ln 6} e^x dx$$

14. 
$$\int_0^{3\pi/2} \cos \frac{x}{3} dx$$

14. 
$$\int_0^{3\pi/2} \cos\frac{x}{3} dx$$
 15.  $\int_{\pi/8}^{\pi/4} \sin 4x dx$  16.  $\int_3^6 \frac{1}{x} dx$ 

16. 
$$\int_{3}^{6} \frac{1}{x} dx$$

17. 
$$\int_{e}^{e^3} \frac{1}{x} dx$$

18. 
$$\int_{1}^{4} \sqrt{t} dt$$

19. 
$$\int_{4}^{9} \frac{x^2 - x}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$
 20.  $\int_{-3}^{-2} e^{3x} dx$ 

20. 
$$\int_{-3}^{-2} e^{3x} dx$$

Evaluate each of the following definite integrals. Begin with a u substitution.

29. 
$$\int_0^1 x (x^2 + 1)^5 dx$$

30. 
$$\int_{-1}^{1} (x+1)e^{x^2+2x} dx$$

30. 
$$\int_{-1}^{1} (x+1)e^{x^2+2x} dx$$
 31.  $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \cos^3 x \sin x dx$  32.  $\int_{-2}^{-1} \frac{1}{(2x+1)^4} dx$ 

32. 
$$\int_{-2}^{-1} \frac{1}{(2x+1)^4} dx$$

33. 
$$\int_0^5 \sqrt{1+3r} dr$$

34. 
$$\int_{-3}^{-1} \frac{2x}{x^2 + 5} dx$$

35. 
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} e^{\sin x} \cos x dx$$

33. 
$$\int_0^5 \sqrt{1+3r} dr$$
 34.  $\int_{-3}^{-1} \frac{2x}{x^2+5} dx$  35.  $\int_0^{\pi/2} e^{\sin x} \cos x dx$  36.  $\int_{-\pi/6}^{\pi/2} \cos x \cos(\sin x) dx$ 

## OUTCOME 8A DAY 4 ASSIGNMENT (Section 11.2) (Solutions p 44)

Find the area of the region bounded by the x-axis below, y = f(x) above, and the given pair of vertical lines. Calculate your areas in questions 9 to 12 both with and without a graphing calculator.

1. 
$$f(x) = x^2$$
,  $x = 1$ ,  $x = 3$ .

3. 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$
,  $x = 2$ ,  $x = 6$ 

5. 
$$f(x) = \sin x$$
,  $x = 0$ ,  $x = \pi/2$ 

7. 
$$f(x) = x^{-3}$$
,  $x = 1/2$ ,  $x = 1$ 

9. 
$$f(x) = x\sqrt{25-x^2}$$
,  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 5$ 

11. 
$$f(x) = \frac{20x}{x^2 + 1}, x = 1, x = 3$$

2. 
$$f(x) = 2x + 4$$
,  $x = -1$ ,  $x = 1$ 

4. 
$$f(x) = e^x$$
,  $x = -2$ ,  $x = 2$ 

6. 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x}$$
,  $x = 1$ ,  $x = 4$ 

8. 
$$f(x) = \cos 2x$$
,  $x = 0$ ,  $x = \pi/4$ 

10. 
$$f(x) = xe^{x^2}$$
,  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 2$ 

12. 
$$f(x) = \cos^2 x \sin x + 1$$
,  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 2\pi$ 

## OUTCOME 8A DAY 5 ASSIGNMENT (Section 11.2) (Solutions p 44)

Find the area of the region bounded by the x-axis above, y = f(x) below, and the given pair of vertical lines.

1. 
$$f(x) = -5$$
,  $x = -2$ ,  $x = 3$ 

3. 
$$f(x) = x^2 - 9$$
,  $x = 1$ ,  $x = 3$ 

5. 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$
,  $x = -4$ ,  $x = -2$ 

7. 
$$f(x) = -e^{2x}$$
,  $x = -1$ ,  $x = 1$ 

9. 
$$f(x) = 3\sin\frac{1}{2}x$$
,  $x = 2\pi$ ,  $x = 3\pi$ 

11. 
$$f(x) = x(x^2 + 1)^4$$
,  $x = -2$ ,  $x = 0$ 

2. 
$$f(x) = -2x - 4$$
,  $x = -1$ ,  $x = 6$ 

4. 
$$f(x) = 2x - x^2$$
,  $x = 2$ ,  $x = 3$ 

6. 
$$f(x) = \cos x$$
,  $x = \pi/2$ ,  $x = 7\pi/6$ 

8. 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} - 3$$
,  $x = 1$ ,  $x = 4$ 

10. 
$$f(x) = \frac{4}{2x+1}$$
,  $x = -4$ ,  $x = -1$ 

12. 
$$f(x) = e^{\cos x} \sin x$$
,  $x = -\pi$ ,  $x = 0$ 

Find the total area bounded by the function, the x-axis, and the given pair of vertical lines. A good sketch is essential. It will be important to find the x-intercept(s) of the function that lie between the vertical lines.

13. 
$$f(x) = 2x$$
,  $x = -2$ ,  $x = 3$ 

15. 
$$f(x) = 4 - x^2$$
,  $x = -3$ ,  $x = 1$ 

17. 
$$f(x) = e^x - 1$$
,  $x = -1$ ,  $x = 3$ 

14. 
$$f(x) = 2-x$$
,  $x = -1$ ,  $x = 6$ 

16. 
$$f(x) = \sin 2x$$
,  $x = -\pi/4$ ,  $x = \pi/3$ 

18. 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} - 3$$
,  $x = 1$ ,  $x = 16$ 

Extra Question (You should REALLY do this one!). Find the area trapped between the curve  $f(x) = x^3 - 9x - 2x^2 + 18$  and the x axis.

## OUTCOME 8A DAY 6 ASSIGNMENT (Section 10.2) (Solutions p 45 & 46)

Find the area bounded by the two curves and the given pair of lines. Draw a sketch of the situation.

1. 
$$y = 3$$
,  $y = 1 - x$ ,  $x = -1$ ,  $x = 2$ 

3. 
$$y = x$$
,  $y = x^2$ ,  $x = 1$ ,  $x = 2$ 

5. 
$$y = e^x$$
,  $y = e^{x/2}$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 2$ 

7. 
$$y = \frac{1}{x}$$
,  $y = \frac{1}{x+4}$ ,  $x = -3$ ,  $x = -1$ 

9. 
$$y = x^2 + 2x + 1$$
,  $y = -x^2 + 2x - 2$ ,  $x = -1$ ,  $x = 1$ 

2. 
$$y = x - 4$$
,  $y = 6 - 2x$ ,  $x = 1$ ,  $x = 3$ 

4. 
$$y = \sqrt{x}$$
,  $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 1$ 

6. 
$$y = \sin x$$
,  $y = \cos x$ ,  $x = \pi/4$ ,  $x = 5\pi/4$ 

8. 
$$y = x^2 - 4x$$
,  $y = x^2 - 2x$ ,  $x = 1$ ,  $x = 3$ 

10. 
$$y = \frac{4x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$
,  $y = x^2 + 3$ ,  $x = -1$ ,  $x = 1$ 

Find the area trapped by the two curves. Draw a sketch of the situation.

11. 
$$y = 4x$$
,  $y = x^2$ 

13. 
$$y = \sqrt{x}$$
,  $y = \frac{1}{2}x$ 

15. 
$$y = x^2 + 3x + 2$$
,  $y = -x^2 + 5x + 6$ 

17. 
$$y = x^3 + x^2$$
,  $y = 4x + 4$ 

12. 
$$y = x^2 - 2x$$
,  $y = x + 4$ 

14. 
$$y = x^3$$
,  $y = 2x^2 - x$ 

16. 
$$y = x^3$$
,  $y = 4x$ 

18. 
$$y = x^3 - 9x$$
,  $y = 9 - x^2$ 

#### OUTCOME 8A DAY REVIEW ASSIGNMENT (Solutions p 47)

### **PART A:**

4. Evaluate each of the following integrals by sight. You may have to simplify the integrand.

(a) 
$$\int (x^2 + 4x - 5) dx$$
 (b)  $\int e^{9x} dx$ 

(b) 
$$\int e^{9x} dx$$

(c) 
$$\int 3\sin 6x dx$$

(d) 
$$\int -\frac{2}{3}\cos 2x dx$$

(e) 
$$\int_{-x}^{8} dx$$

(f) 
$$\int x^5 dx$$

(g) 
$$\int \cos 3x dx$$

(g) 
$$\int \cos 3x dx$$
 (h)  $\int \left[ (x-5)(x+4) \right] dx$ 

(i) 
$$\int \sin \frac{1}{2} x dx$$

(i) 
$$\int \sin \frac{1}{2} x dx$$
 (j)  $\int dx$  (k)  $\int \frac{x^{10} - 9x^7}{x^5} dx$  (l)  $\int \frac{1}{20} dx$ 

$$(1) \int \frac{1}{20} dx$$

(m) 
$$\int \sin \pi x dx$$

(m) 
$$\int \sin \pi x dx$$
 (n)  $\int (1+\sqrt{x})^2 dx$  (o)  $\int 5^x dx$ 

(o) 
$$\int 5^x dx$$

(p) 
$$\int -6\cos\frac{1}{2}xdx$$

(q) 
$$\int \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right) dx$$
 (r)  $\int \sin \frac{1}{4} x dx$  (s)  $\int e^{x/2} dx$ 

(r) 
$$\int \sin \frac{1}{4} x dx$$

(s) 
$$\int e^{x/2} dx$$

(t) 
$$\int 10^x \ln 10 dx$$

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

(v) 
$$\int \frac{12}{r^2} dx$$

(w) 
$$\int \frac{x-10}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx$$

(x) 
$$\int x^{-7/5} dx$$

5. Evaluate each integral by using u substitution.

(a) 
$$\int x^2 \sqrt{x^3 - 1} dx$$

(b) 
$$\int (2x+3)(x^2+3x+1)^{11}dx$$

(c) 
$$\int e^{\cos x} \sin x dx$$

(d) 
$$\int \frac{x^{-1}}{1 + \ln x} dx$$

(e) 
$$\int e^{2x} \cos\left(e^{2x}\right) dx$$

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

(g) 
$$\int \frac{\ln x}{x} dx$$

(h) 
$$\int \frac{4x+12}{x^2+6x+1} dx$$

(i) 
$$\int \sin^2 x \cos x \cos \left(\sin^3 x\right) dx$$

(j) 
$$\int \frac{7}{5-x} dx$$

(k) 
$$\int \sin^2 x \cos x dx$$

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

(m) 
$$\int (x+1)e^{3x^2+6x-4}dx$$

(n) 
$$\int \frac{\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^5}{x^2} dx$$

(o) 
$$\int \cot 2x dx$$

$$(p) \int \frac{x}{\left(5x^2+2\right)^3} dx$$

(q) 
$$\int 12x \sqrt[5]{1-x^2} \, dx$$

(r) 
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\ln x}}{x} dx$$

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.....

(s) 
$$\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^3 x} dx$$

(t) 
$$\int \frac{1 + \cos x}{\left(x + \sin x\right)^2} dx$$

(u) 
$$\int \left(\frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{1}{x+2}\right) dx$$

$$(v) \int \frac{x}{x^4 + 2x^2 + 1} dx$$

(w) 
$$\int e^{(2x+1)^3} (2x+1)^2 dx$$

(x) 
$$\int \frac{3x + 2\cos x}{3x^2 + 4\sin x} dx$$

6. Evaluate each of the following definite integrals.

(a) 
$$\int_{4}^{5} (4x-1) dx$$

(a) 
$$\int_{4}^{5} (4x-1)dx$$
 (b)  $\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin \frac{1}{2} x dx$  (c)  $\int_{-4}^{-2} e^{-2x} dx$ 

(c) 
$$\int_{-4}^{-2} e^{-2x} dx$$

(d) 
$$\int_{e}^{e^4} \frac{1}{x} dx$$

(e) 
$$\int_{1}^{9} \sqrt{x} dx$$

(f) 
$$\int_0^{\pi/3} \frac{\sin x}{\cos^3 x} dx$$

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

(e) 
$$\int_{1}^{9} \sqrt{x} dx$$
 (f)  $\int_{0}^{\pi/3} \frac{\sin x}{\cos^{3} x} dx$  (g)  $\int_{-3}^{-2} \frac{dx}{(x+5)^{2}}$  (h)  $\int_{1}^{2\sqrt{2}} x \sqrt{x^{2} + 8} dx$ 

### **PART B:**

Find the area of the region enclosed by the given lines and/or curves.

1. 
$$y = \frac{12}{x^2}$$
,  $x = 1$ ,  $x = 3$ , the x-axis.

2. 
$$y = x^2 - x - 6$$
, the x-axis.

3. 
$$y = 5$$
,  $y = 4 - x^2$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 3$ 

4. 
$$y = 2\sqrt[3]{x}$$
, the x-axis,  $x = 1$ ,  $x = 8$ 

5. 
$$y = 3x^2 + 2$$
,  $x = -1$ ,  $x = 2$ , the x-axis

6. 
$$y = 11 - x^2$$
,  $y = x^2 - 4x + 5$ 

7. 
$$y = \sqrt{\sin x} \cos x$$
,  $x = 0$ ,  $x = \pi/2$ , the x-axis

8. 
$$y = \sqrt{x+1}$$
,  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 8$ , the x-axis

9. 
$$y = 2 - x^2$$
,  $y = -x$ 

10. 
$$y = x^4 - 1$$
, the x-axis

11. 
$$y = e^{x/2}$$
,  $x = 2$ ,  $x = 6$ , the x-axis

12. 
$$y = e^{2x}$$
,  $y = e^{3x}$ ,  $x = 0$ ,  $x = 1$ 

13. 
$$y = x^3 + 4x^2$$
,  $y = 4x + 16$ 

14. 
$$y = x - 2$$
,  $x = y^2$ 

15. Find the area of the region in the first quadrant below  $y = x^2$ , below y = 12 - 4x, and above the x-axis.

# **CALCULUS 30: SOLUTIONS TO WORKBOOK ASSIGNMENTS**

## **SOLUTIONS TO: OUTCOME 8A DAY 1 ASSIGNMENT**

1. 
$$2x^3 + 6x^2 - 7x + C$$
 2.  $\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + \ln|x| - x^{-1} + C$  3.  $\sin x - \cos x + e^x + C$  4.  $10x^2 + 3x + C$ 

5. 
$$\frac{1}{6}\sin 6x + C$$
 6.  $\frac{1}{2}e^{2x} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2x} + C$  7.  $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 7$  8.  $f(x) = x^4 - x^3 - 27$ 

9. 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + e^x + 2$$
 10.  $14x + C$  11.  $-\frac{3}{5}x + C$  12.  $6x^2 + C$  13.  $4x^6 + C$  14.  $\frac{5}{8}x^{8/5} + C$ 

**15.** 
$$\frac{2}{3}h^{3/2} + C$$
 **16.**  $6w^{7/3} + C$  **17.**  $8x^{1/8} + C$  **18.**  $\frac{4}{3}g^{3/4} + C$  **19.**  $6x^{1/3} + C$  **20.**  $\ln |m| + C$ 

**21.** 
$$\frac{6}{11}x^{11/6} + C$$
 **22.**  $\frac{1}{7}x^7 - \frac{1}{5}x^5 + C$  **23.**  $\frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 6x + C$  **24.**  $-2t^3 + \frac{11}{2}t^2 - 4t + C$ 

**25.** 
$$3a^3 + 6a^2 + 4a + C$$
 **26.**  $\frac{2}{5}b^{5/2} + 4b^{3/2} + C$  **27.**  $-3x^{-2} + C$  **28.**  $4x^{1/2} + C$ 

**29.** 
$$\frac{3}{10}x^{10/3} - \frac{6}{7}x^{7/3} + \frac{3}{4}x^{4/3} + C$$
 **30.**  $10\ln|x| + C$  **31.**  $2\ln|x| + 2x^{-2} + C$  **32.**  $-\frac{1}{3}\cos 3x + C$ 

33. 
$$\frac{1}{8}\sin 8u + C$$
 34.  $6\cos \frac{1}{6}u + C$  35.  $48\sin \frac{1}{4}x + C$  36.  $\frac{1}{6}e^{6x} + C$  37.  $12e^{\frac{1}{6}x} + C$ 

38. 
$$-x^{-1} + \ln|x| - x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C$$
 39.  $x + C$  40.  $\pi \ln|x| + C$  41.  $\frac{1}{2e}x^2 + C$  42.  $\frac{1}{\ln 3}3^x + C$  43.  $\frac{1}{4}x^4 + C$ 

44. 
$$\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3}x^{3/2} + C$$
 45.  $3\ln|x| + C$  46.  $\frac{1}{2}\sec 2x + C$  47.  $3\sin^{-1}x + C$  48.  $6\tan\frac{1}{3}x + C$ 

### SOLUTIONS TO: OUTCOME 8A DAY 2 ASSIGNMENT

1. 
$$e^{\sin x} + C$$
 2.  $\frac{1}{36}(2x^2 + 5)^9 + C$  3.  $\frac{1}{15}\sin 5x^3 + C$  4.  $\frac{1}{10}\ln|10x + 7| + C$  5.  $\frac{2}{15}(5x - 9)^{3/2} + C$ 

6. 
$$-\cos(\ln x) + C$$
 7.  $\frac{1}{6}e^{6x} + C$  8.  $\frac{1}{4}\sin 4x + C$  9.  $\frac{1}{3}\ln|3x + 8| + C$  10.  $\frac{1}{54}(6x - 11)^9 + C$ 

11. 
$$\frac{1}{24}(x^2-6)^{12}+C$$
 12.  $-\frac{1}{3}\cos x^3+C$  13.  $\frac{3^{2x+1}}{2\ln 3}+C$  14.  $\frac{1}{6}(2x^2-5)^{3/2}+C$  15.  $-2\cos\sqrt{x}+C$ 

16. 
$$\frac{2}{3}(x+2)^{3/2} + C$$
 17.  $-\frac{5}{2}(x-2)^{-2} + C$  18.  $-\frac{1}{5}(3-t)^5 + C$  19.  $\frac{1}{2}\ln|x^2-4| + C$ 

**20.** 
$$\sqrt{3x^2+2x+1}+C$$
 **21.**  $-e^{\cos\theta}+C$  **22.**  $2e^{\sqrt{x-1}}+C$  **23.**  $\frac{5}{78}(3x+7)^{5.2}+C$  **24.**  $-\frac{2}{5}(5-2x)^{5/4}+C$ 

**25.** 
$$-2\cos\frac{1}{2}x+C$$
 **26.**  $\frac{1}{21}(r+2)^{21}+C$  **27.**  $-\frac{1}{20}(x^2-1)^{-10}+C$  **28.**  $-e^{\cos x}+C$  **29.**  $\frac{1}{8}\sin^4 2t+C$ 

**30.** 
$$-\frac{2}{3}(\cos x)^{3/2} + C$$
 **31.**  $\frac{4}{15}(x^3 + 4)^{5/4} + C$  **32.**  $\frac{1}{2}\ln|x^2 + 2x - 5| + C$  **33.**  $\frac{1}{5}(e^x + 1)^5 + C$ 

34. 
$$\frac{1}{5}(\ln x)^5 + C$$
 35.  $-\frac{1}{7}\cos^7 x + C$  36.  $\frac{1}{2}\ln |x^2 + 10x - 23| + C$  37.  $\frac{1}{4}\sin(e^{4x}) + C$  38.  $\frac{1}{5}\sin x^5 + C$ 

**39.** 
$$-\frac{1}{24}\cos^6 x^4 + C$$
 **40.**  $-\frac{1}{3}e^{-x^3} + C$  **41.**  $-e^{-\sin x} + C$  **42.**  $\frac{1}{2}\sin(x^2-1) + C$  **43.**  $\frac{2}{3}(\ln x)^{3/2} + C$ 

**44.** 
$$\frac{1}{2}\sin^2 x + C$$
, also  $-\frac{1}{2}\cos^2 x + C$  **45.**  $\ln|\sin x| + C$  **46.**  $-e^{1/x} + C$  **47.**  $-\frac{1}{3}(x^2 + 1)^{-3/2} + C$ 

**48.** 
$$\sin x^3 + C$$
 **49.**  $\frac{1}{4}e^{x^4 - 20x} + C$  **50.**  $\frac{1}{2}e^{\sin 2t} + C$  **51.**  $\frac{1}{5}(1 + \sin x)^5 + C$  **52.**  $\frac{1}{2}(x^{4/3} + 1)^{3/2} + C$ 

53. 
$$\ln |1 + \sin x| + C$$
 54.  $\ln (e^x - e^{-x}) + C$  55.  $\tan^{-1} (e^x) + C$  56.  $\frac{1}{5} \sin^{-1} (5x) + C$  57.  $\frac{1}{3} \tan x^3 + C$ 

**58.** 
$$-\frac{1}{4}\cot^4 x + C$$
 **59.**  $\frac{1}{6}\sec^3 2x + C$  **60.**  $\frac{2}{5}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{5}x\right) + C$  **61.**  $-\frac{1}{2}\cot^2 e^x + C$  **62.**  $\tan^{-1}\left(\sin x\right) + C$ 

### **SOLUTIONS TO: OUTCOME 8A DAY 3 ASSIGNMENT**

1. 30 2. 
$$\frac{27}{2}$$
 3.  $\frac{208}{3}$  4. 24 5.  $-\frac{80}{3}$  6.  $\frac{3}{5}$  7.  $\frac{1}{4}$  8.  $\ln 3 + 4$  9.  $\frac{46}{15}$  10. 1 11.  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 1$  12.  $e^6 - e^2$  13. 4

14. 3 15. 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
 16.  $\ln 6 - \ln 3 = \ln \left(\frac{6}{3}\right) = \ln 2$  17. 2 18.  $\frac{14}{3}$  19.  $\frac{1076}{15}$  20.  $\frac{e^{-6} - e^{-9}}{3}$  21.  $\frac{\pi}{4}$  22.  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  23.  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ 

24. 
$$\frac{2\sqrt{3}}{9}$$
 25.  $2-\sqrt{2}$  26.  $\sqrt{3}-1$  27.  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  28.  $4-2\sqrt{2}$  29.  $\frac{21}{4}$  30.  $\frac{1}{2}e^3-\frac{1}{2}e^{-1}$  31.  $\frac{1}{4}$  32.  $\frac{13}{81}$  33. 14

34. 
$$\ln\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)$$
 35.  $e-1$  36.  $\sin 1 + \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ ; recall  $\sin\left(-\theta\right) = -\sin\theta$  37. The function is not continuous on

### **SOLUTIONS TO: OUTCOME 8A DAY 4 ASSIGNMENT**

1. 
$$26/3 \text{ u}^2$$
 2.  $8 \text{ u}^2$  3.  $\ln 3 \text{ u}^2$  4.  $e^2 - e^{-2} \text{ u}^2$  5.  $1 \text{ u}^2$  6.  $14/3 \text{ u}^2$  7.  $\frac{3}{2} \text{ u}^2$  8.  $1/2 \text{ u}^2$  9.  $125/3 \text{ u}^2$ 

10. 
$$\frac{e^4 - 1}{2}$$
 u<sup>2</sup> 11. 10 ln 5 u<sup>2</sup> 12.  $2\pi$  u<sup>2</sup> 13. 6 14. The parabola has equation  $y = -\frac{4h}{b^2}x^2 + h$ . The area

## **SOLUTIONS TO: OUTCOME 8A DAY 5 ASSIGNMENT**

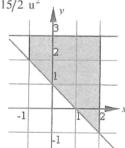
1. 25 
$$u^2$$
 2. 63  $u^2$  3. 28/3  $u^2$  4. 4/3  $u^2$  5.  $\ln 2$   $u^2$  6. 3/2  $u^2$  7.  $\frac{e^2 - e^{-2}}{2}$   $u^2$  8. 13/3  $u^2$  9. 6  $u^2$ 

**10**. 
$$2 \ln 7 \text{ u}^2$$
 **11**.  $1562/5 \text{ u}^2$  **12**.  $e - e^{-1}$  u<sup>2</sup> **13**.  $13 \text{ u}^2$  **14**.  $25/2 \text{ u}^2$  **15**.  $34/3 \text{ u}^2$  **16**.  $5/4 \text{ u}^2$ 

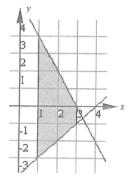
17. 
$$e^{-1} + e^3 - 4 u^2$$
 18. 31/3  $u^2$  19. 1/6  $u^2$  20. 131/4  $u^2$  21. 8  $u^2$ 

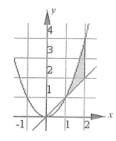
## **SOLUTIONS TO: OUTCOME 8A DAY 6 ASSIGNMENT**





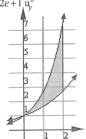
2.8 u<sup>2</sup>



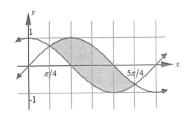




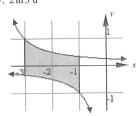
5. 
$$e^2 - 2e + 1 u_y^2$$



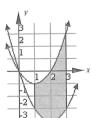
6.  $2\sqrt{2} u^2$ 



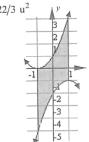
7.  $2 \ln 3 u^2$ 



8. 8 u<sup>2</sup>

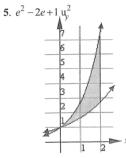


9. 22/3 u<sup>2</sup>

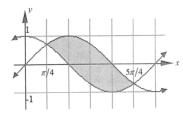


4. 1/12 u<sup>2</sup>

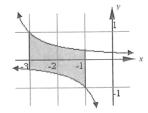




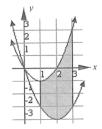
6.  $2\sqrt{2} u^2$ 



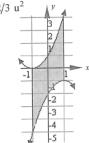
 $7.\,\,2\ln 3\,u^2$ 



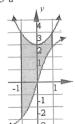
8. 8 u<sup>2</sup>

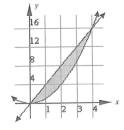


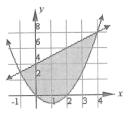
9. 22/3 u<sup>2</sup>

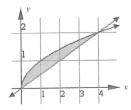


### CALCULUS 30: TOPIC 7 OUTCOME 8 INTEGRATION (DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BOOKLET)

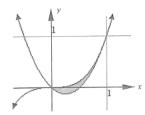


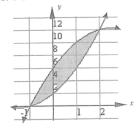


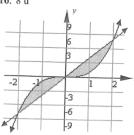




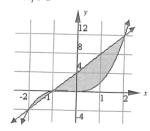
14. 1/12 u<sup>2</sup>



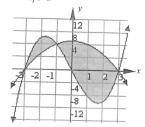




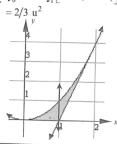
17. 71/6 u<sup>2</sup>



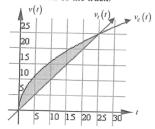
**18**. 148/3 u<sup>2</sup>



19. 
$$\int_0^1 x^2 dx + \int_1^2 \left[ x^2 - (4x - 4) \right] dx$$



20. (a) 25 s (b) The car is 625/6 metres ahead of the truck.



### **SOLUTIONS TO: OUTCOME REVIEW ASSIGNMENT**

PART A: 1. (a) 0.1 (b) 50 (c) 51.5201 (d) dy is the change in y as you move from x = 5 to x = 5.1 along the tangent line drawn at x = 5.  $\Delta y$  is the change in y as you move from x = 5 to x = 5.1 along the function  $y = x^4$ . Since the tangent line will not coincide with the function, dy is just an approximation to  $\Delta y$ .

2. (a) 1030 (b) 
$$3 - \frac{1}{108}$$
 or  $2\frac{107}{108}$  (c)  $100\frac{1}{15}$  3. (a)  $-24(2x+1)^3 dx$  (b)  $-4e^{4x} \sin(e^{4x}) dx$ 

(c) 
$$\frac{2x}{x^2+16}dx$$
 4. (a)  $\frac{1}{3}x^3+2x^2-5x+C$  (b)  $\frac{1}{9}e^{9x}+C$  (c)  $-\frac{1}{2}\cos 6x+C$  (d)  $-\frac{1}{3}\sin 2x+C$ 

(e) 
$$8 \ln |x| + C$$
 (f)  $\frac{1}{6} x^6 + C$  (g)  $\frac{1}{3} \sin 3x + C$  (h)  $\frac{1}{3} x^3 - \frac{1}{2} x^2 - 20x + C$  (i)  $-2 \cos \frac{1}{2} x + C$  (j)  $x + C$ 

(k) 
$$\frac{1}{6}x^6 - 3x^3 + C$$
 (l)  $\frac{1}{20}x + C$  (m)  $-\frac{1}{\pi}\cos\pi x + C$  (n)  $x + \frac{4}{3}x^{3/2} + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C$  (o)  $\frac{5^x}{\ln 5} + C$ 

(p) 
$$-12\sin\frac{1}{2}x + C$$
 (q)  $\frac{1}{2}x^2 - \ln|x| + C$  (r)  $-4\cos\frac{1}{4}x + C$  (s)  $2e^{x/2} + C$  (t)  $10^x + C$  (u)  $x + 2\ln|x| + C$ 

(v) 
$$-12x^{-1} + C$$
 (w)  $\frac{3}{5}x^{5/3} - 15x^{2/3} + C$  (x)  $-\frac{5}{2}x^{-2/5} + C$  5. (a)  $\frac{2}{9}(x^3 - 1)^{3/2} + C$ 

5. (b) 
$$\frac{1}{12}(x^2+3x+1)^{12}+C$$
 (c)  $-e^{\cos x}+C$  (d)  $\ln(1+\ln x)+C$  (e)  $\frac{1}{2}\sin(e^{2x})+C$  (f)  $\sqrt{x^2+1}+C$ 

(g) 
$$\frac{1}{2}(\ln x)^2 + C$$
 (h)  $2\ln|x^2 + 6x + 1| + C$  (i)  $\frac{1}{3}\sin(\sin^3 x) + C$  (j)  $-7\ln|5 - x| + C$  (k)  $\frac{1}{3}\sin^3 x + C$ 

(I) 
$$2\sin\sqrt{x} + C$$
 (m)  $\frac{1}{6}e^{3x^2+6x-4} + C$  (n)  $-\frac{1}{6}\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^6 + C$  (o)  $\frac{1}{2}\ln\left|\sin 2x\right| + C$  (p)  $-\frac{1}{20}\left(5x^2+2\right)^{-2} + C$ 

(q) 
$$-5(1-x^2)^{6/5} + C$$
 (r)  $\frac{2}{3}(\ln x)^{3/2} + C$  (s)  $-\frac{1}{2}(\sin x)^{-2} + C$  (t)  $-(x+\sin x)^{-1} + C$ 

(u) 
$$\ln |x-2| + \ln |x+2| + C$$
 or  $\ln |x^2-4| + C$  (v)  $-\frac{1}{2}(x^2+1)^{-1} + C$  (w)  $\frac{1}{6}e^{(2x+1)^3} + C$ 

(x) 
$$\frac{1}{2} \ln \left| 3x^2 + 4\sin x \right| + C$$
 6. (a) 17 (b)  $2 - \sqrt{2}$  (c)  $\frac{e^8 - e^4}{2}$  (d) 3 (e)  $\frac{52}{3}$  (f)  $\frac{3}{2}$  (g)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (h)  $\frac{37}{3}$  7. 544

8. (a) 
$$2\ln\left|\sqrt{x}+1\right|+C$$
 (b)  $\frac{1}{6}(2x-1)^{3/2}+\frac{1}{2}(2x-1)^{1/2}+C$  or  $\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2x-1}(x+1)+C$  9. (a)  $4\tan^{-1}(x)+C$ 

(b) 
$$2\sin^{-1}x + C$$
 (c)  $2\tan\frac{1}{2}x + C$  (d)  $-2\csc 30x + C$  (e)  $-\frac{1}{5}\cot 5x + C$  (f)  $\frac{1}{2}\tan^{-1}2x + C$ 

(g) 
$$-12\cot\frac{1}{3}x + C$$
 (h)  $\frac{2}{3}\sec 3x + C$  10. (a)  $\frac{1}{6}\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}x\right) + C$  (b)  $\frac{1}{10}\sin^{-1}10x + C$  (c)  $-\frac{1}{3}\cot\left(x^3\right) + C$ 

(d) 
$$\frac{1}{2}e^{\tan 2x} + C$$
 (e)  $-\frac{1}{4}\cot^4 x + C$  (f)  $\frac{3}{4}(\tan x)^{4/3} + C$  11. (a)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$  (b)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$  (c)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (d)  $2 - \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$ 

PART B: 1.  $8 \text{ u}^2$  2.  $125/6 \text{ u}^2$  3.  $12 \text{ u}^2$  4.  $45/2 \text{ u}^2$  5.  $15 \text{ u}^2$  6.  $64/3 \text{ u}^2$  7.  $2/3 \text{ u}^2$  8.  $52/3 \text{ u}^2$  9.  $9/2 \text{ u}^2$ 

10. 
$$8/5 \text{ u}^2$$
 11.  $2e^3 - 2e \text{ u}^2$  12.  $\frac{e^3}{3} - \frac{e^2}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \text{ u}^2$  13.  $148/3 \text{ u}^2$  14.  $9/2 \text{ u}^2$  15.  $14/3 \text{ u}^2$ 

**16.** (a)  $\frac{1}{e} - \frac{1}{e^b} u^2$  (b)  $\frac{1}{e} u^2$  **17.** (a) \$24/h (b) \$252 (c) 9.27 hours