

1. Find the general anti-derivative  $F(x)$  to the following functions

$$(a) f(x) = -8x + 2 - \frac{7}{x^5}$$

$$F(x) = \underline{-4x^2 + 2x + \frac{7}{4}x^{-4} + C}$$

$$f(x) = -8x + 2 - 7x^{-5}$$

$$F(x) = -\frac{8x^2}{2} + 2x - \frac{7x^{-4}}{-4} + C$$

$$(b) f(\theta) = 3\sec^2(\theta) - 4\sec(\theta)\tan(\theta)$$

$$F(\theta) = \underline{3\tan(\theta) - 4\sec(\theta) + C}$$

2. Evaluate the definite integrals.

$$(a) \int_{-2}^3 x^3 - 3x + 7 dx$$

$$= \underline{\underline{175/4}}$$

$$= \left. \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{3x^2}{2} + 7x \right|_{x=-2}^{x=3}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{(3)^4}{4} - \frac{3(3)^2}{2} + 7(3) \right] - \left[ \frac{(-2)^4}{4} - \frac{3(-2)^2}{2} + 7(-2) \right]$$

$$= \frac{111}{4} - (-16)$$

3. Evaluate the following integrals using  $u$ -substitution.

$$(a) \int \frac{\sin(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \underline{-2\cos(\sqrt{x}) + C}$$

$$(1) \text{ LET } u = \sqrt{x}, du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx \Rightarrow 2du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$(2) \text{ SUBSTITUTE: } \int 2\sin(u) du \\ = -2\cos(u) + C \\ = -2\cos(\sqrt{x}) + C$$

4. Evaluate the following integrals.

$$(a) \int_2^3 3x\sqrt{x^2-4} d\theta = \underline{5^{3/2}}$$

$$(1) \text{ LET } u = x^2 - 4, du = 2x dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} du = x dx$$

$$(2) \text{ BOUNDS: IF } x=3, u=3^2-4=5 \\ \text{IF } x=2, u=2^2-4=0$$

$$(3) \text{ SUBSTITUTE: } \int_{u=0}^{u=5} \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{u} du = \int_0^5 \frac{3}{2} u^{1/2} du = u^{3/2} \Big|_{u=0}^{u=5} \\ = 5^{3/2} - 0^{3/2} \\ = 5^{3/2}$$