

**Integral Calculus (M-106), Serie N: 3**

**Exercise 1:**

Evaluate the integral.

$$\begin{array}{lll} 1) \int_1^4 (x^2 - 4x - 3) dx & 2) \int_4^9 \frac{t-3}{\sqrt{t}} dt & 3) \int_1^0 s^2 (\sqrt[3]{s} - \sqrt{s}) ds \\ 4) \int_3^2 \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} dx & 5) \int_{-1}^{-2} \frac{2t-7}{t^3} dt & 6) \int_1^4 \sqrt{16x^5} dx \\ 7) \int_{-3}^6 |x-4| dx & 8) \int_{-2}^{-1} (x - \frac{1}{x})^2 dx & 9) \int_{-\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} (x + \sin 5x) dx \end{array}$$

**Exercise 2:**

a) Find a number  $z$  that satisfies the conclusion of the mean value theorem for the given interval  $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ , and b) Find the average value of  $f$  on  $[a, b]$  :

$$1) \int_0^4 \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+9}} dx \quad 2) \int_{-2}^0 \sqrt[3]{x+1} dx$$

**Exercise 3:**

a) Find the derivatives without integrating:

$$\begin{array}{ll} 1) \frac{d}{dx} \int_0^3 \sqrt{x^2+16} dx & 2) \frac{d}{dx} (x \int_0^3 \sqrt{x^2+16} dx) \\ 3) \frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt, \quad |x| < 1 & 4) \frac{d}{dx} \int_{-x}^x \frac{1}{t+1} dt \end{array}$$

b) Find the derivatives

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 1) \frac{d}{dx} \int_2^{x^4} \frac{t}{\sqrt{t^3+2}} dt & 2) \frac{d}{dx} \int_{\frac{1}{x}}^{\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{t^4 + t^2 + 4} dt \\
 1) \frac{d}{dx} \left( \sin(x) \int_2^{x^4} \frac{t}{\sqrt{t^3+2}} dt \right) & 2) \frac{d}{dx} \left( \tan(x) \int_{\frac{1}{x}}^{\sqrt{x}} \sqrt{t^4 + t^2 + 4} dt \right)
 \end{array}$$

**Exercise 4:**

Use Simpson's and Trapeziodal rule, with  $n = 4$ , to approximate the average of  $f$  on the given interval.

- 1)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^4+1}$ ;  $[0, 4]$
- 2)  $f(x) = \sqrt{\cos x}$ ;  $[-1, 1]$ .