

Math 131 - Assignment 12

May 1, 2024

Name key

Score _____

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations when necessary. Use extra paper as necessary. This assignment is due May 8.

1. Let $F(x) = \int_x^{\pi/4} t \tan t \, dt$. Determine $F'(x)$.

$$= - \int_{\pi/4}^x t \tan t \, dt = \boxed{-x \tan x}$$

2. Consider the function $F(x) = \int_2^x (t + t^2 + t^3) \, dt$.

- (a) Evaluate $F(1)$.

$$\int_2^1 (t + t^2 + t^3) \, dt = \left. \frac{1}{2}t^2 + \frac{1}{3}t^3 + \frac{1}{4}t^4 \right|_2^1 = \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \right) - \left(\frac{4}{2} + \frac{8}{3} + \frac{16}{4} \right) = \boxed{-\frac{91}{12}}$$

- (b) Find $F'(x)$ by evaluating the integral and then differentiating.

$$\begin{aligned} F(x) &= \int_2^x (t + t^2 + t^3) \, dt = \left. \frac{1}{2}t^2 + \frac{1}{3}t^3 + \frac{1}{4}t^4 \right|_2^x = \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{4}x^4 \right) - \left(\frac{4}{2} + \frac{8}{3} + \frac{16}{4} \right) \\ &= \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{26}{3} \\ &\quad \boxed{F'(x) = x + x^2 + x^3} \end{aligned}$$

- (c) Find $F'(x)$ by using the 2nd Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_2^x (t + t^2 + t^3) \, dt = \boxed{x + x^2 + x^3}$$

3. Use substitution to evaluate each definite integral.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad \int_0^1 6x^2(x^3+12)^{118} dx &= 2 \int_{12}^{13} u^{118} du = \left. \frac{2}{119} u^{119} \right|_{12}^{13} \\ u &= x^3 + 12 \\ du &= 3x^2 dx \\ 2du &= 6x^2 dx \\ &= \frac{2}{119} [13^{119} - 12^{119}] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad \int_1^2 3x e^{x^2} dx &= \frac{3}{2} \int_1^4 e^u du = \left. \frac{3}{2} e^u \right|_1^4 \\ u &= x^2 \\ du &= 2x dx \\ \frac{1}{2} du &= x dx \\ &= \frac{3}{2} [e^4 - e] \end{aligned}$$

4. Use substitution to evaluate each indefinite integral.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad \int \frac{e^{1/x}}{x^2} dx &= - \int e^u du = -e^u + C \\ u &= \frac{1}{x} \\ du &= -\frac{1}{x^2} dx \\ -du &= \frac{1}{x^2} dx \\ &= -e^{1/x} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(b)} \quad \int \frac{x}{x^2+5} dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u} du \\ u &= x^2 + 5 \\ du &= 2x dx \\ \frac{1}{2} du &= x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \ln |u| + C \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \ln (x^2 + 5) + C \end{aligned}$$