## Math 131 Homework: Day 7

My Office Hours: M & W 12:30-2:00, Tu 2:30-4:00, & F 1:15-2:30 or by appointment. Math Intern Sun: 12-6pm; M 3-10pm; Tu 2-6, 7-1pm; W and Th: 5-10 pm in Lansing 310. Website: http://math.hws.edu/~mitchell/Math131S13/index.html.

## Practice

Review 5.3 as needed. Begin reading 5.4 on average values and the Mean Value Theorem for Integrals.

- 1. a) 🗷 Practice is important. Page 346ff. Try #9, 11, 13 and 15.
  - **b)** Using FTC I: Page 347–8 #51–56 and 89. (Even Answers:  $e^x$ ,  $-\frac{2x}{x^2+1}$ ,  $-\frac{1}{x^2+1}$ .)
  - c) Working with definite integrals: Page 348 #75 (simplify first), 77, 79, and 81.
  - d) Working with definite integrals (assigned last time): Page 346–7 #25 (multiply out first), 27, 33–39 (odd), 41, 43, and 47. Remember, *net area* is signed area, so area below the axis is negative. Area is always positive, so area below the axis counts as positive area (you need to change its sign).

## **™** Homework

Complete the take-home quiz and bring it to Lab. Do WeBWorK set Day07 (due Saturday night), also hand in the problems below on Friday. There are some similarities in the two sets.

- 1. Review: This problem asks you to compute a definite integral two different ways: using Riemann sums and using the FTC. Review the Homework I handed back. The answers are on line.
  - a) Determine and simplify the formula for Right(n) for the function  $f(x) = x^2 x$  on the interval [1, 4]. Do this on another sheet and attach it to this one. Put your final formula below:

$$Right(n) =$$

- **b)** Determine the value of  $\int_1^4 (x^2 x) dx$  by using a limit of Riemann sums. Use correct limit notation.
- c) Using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, quickly evaluate  $\int_{1}^{4} (x^2 x) dx$ . (Are the answers the same?)

- 2. a) Page 332 #34. Be careful, net area is signed area. Show your work using properties of the integral.
  - b) Look at the diagram on page 332 for #35–38. Use it to determine  $\int_{2\pi}^{0} x \sin x \, dx$ . Be careful of signs. Show your work using properties of the integral.

3. Page 332 #42 (b only). Indicate your work. See WeBWorK Day07 for more like this.

4. Use the FTC (which part) to evaluate the following. Show your work.

a) 
$$\int_{1}^{2} \left( \frac{2}{s} - \frac{4}{s^2} \right) ds =$$

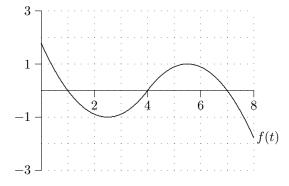
**b)** 
$$\int_0^{2\pi} \sec \frac{x}{8} \tan \frac{x}{8} dx =$$

5. Use the FTC (which part) to simplify the following. Show your work. (See Example 5, p. 341.)

$$\mathbf{a)} \ \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \int_x^{12} \cos(t^3) \, dt \right] =$$

$$\mathbf{b)} \ \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \int_0^{\sin x} \frac{1}{1+t^6} \, dt \right] =$$

**6.** This is just like the earlier graphing problems you did on Lab. Review if necessary. Let  $A(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$ , where f(t) is the function graphed below. A(x) is the *net area* between f and the axis on the interval from 0 to the endpoint x. Use this relationship to answer the following questions.



a) Use the graph to estimate A(0) = A(2) =

$$A(4) = A(6) =$$
 and  $A(8) =$ 

**b)** On what interval(s) is A increasing? Explain briefly.

c) At what point(s), if any, does A have a local max?

What about mins?

Now make a rough sketch of the graph of A(x) on the same axes using your values of A including maxs and mins.