

# **Math 241: HW 15**

Due on Friday, November 8

*Fall '13*

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## Problem 1

Compute the following:

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_3^{x^2} \frac{t^2 + 3}{t^8 + 3} dt$$
$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_{\sin(x)}^{x^2} \frac{t^4 + 2}{t^4 + 3} dt$$

## Problem 2

Compute the following:

$$\int_1^3 x^2 + 2x + 7 dx$$
$$\int_{-3}^7 x(x + 4) dx$$

## Problem 3

Compute the following:

$$\int_4^9 \frac{(\sqrt{x} + 5)^{10}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$
$$\int_{\sqrt[4]{2}}^{\sqrt[4]{3}} (x^4 - 2)^{15} x^3 dx$$
$$\int_4^5 \frac{x - 2}{(x - 3)^{10}} dx$$

## Problem 4

Our ultimate goal is to compute the area under  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$  on the interval  $[0, 1]$ . We can't just set up the integral  $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$  because 0 is not in the domain of  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ . However, we may proceed in the following way:

a) Let  $g(a) = \int_a^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$  for some  $a > 0$ , and compute  $\int_a^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ .

b) Take your result from part a) and compute

$$\lim_{a \rightarrow 0^+} g(a).$$

**Problem 5**

Find the area between  $f(x) = x^3$  and  $g(x) = x$  on the interval  $[-3, 3]$ . To do this, you should end up computing 4 different definite integrals.