

AP Calculus BC

The Definite Integral

$$1) \int_2^4 f(x) dx = 6, \int_2^7 f(x) dx = 8, \int_2^7 g(x) dx = 8$$

$$\int_4^7 f(x) dx = 0 \quad \int_7^2 g(x) dx = -8 \quad \int_2^7 g(x) dx = 8$$

$$\int_4^7 f(x) dx \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \text{---} 8 \text{---} \\ \text{---} 6 \text{---} \\ 2 \quad 4 \quad 7 \end{array} \quad \int_2^7 [g(x) - f(x)] dx = 0$$

2

$$\int_2^7 [5g(x) - f(x)] = 5 \int_2^7 g(x) dx - \int_2^7 f(x) dx = 32$$

$$2) \int_2^6 \frac{4}{x} dx$$

$$4 \ln|x| + C \Big|_2^6$$

$$\boxed{4 \ln 6 - 4 \ln 2}$$

$$3) \int_0^5 \sqrt{y+4} dy$$

$$\int_0^5 (y+4)^{1/2} dy$$

$$\frac{2}{3} (y+4)^{3/2} + C \Big|_0^5$$

$$\frac{2}{3} (9)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3} (4)^{3/2}$$

$$18 - \frac{16}{3}$$

$$4) \int_0^1 (t^5 + 4t)^{1/2} (5t^4 + 4) dt$$

$$\frac{2}{3} (t^5 + 4t)^{3/2} + C \Big|_0^1$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2}{3} (5)^{3/2} - 0}$$

check:

$$\frac{2}{3} (t^5 + 4t)^{1/2} (5t^4 + 4)$$

$$5) \int_3^7 \frac{18x dx}{9x^2 + 5} = \int_3^7 18x (9x^2 + 5)^{-1} dx$$

$$\ln(9x^2 + 5) + C \Big|_3^7$$

$$\ln(9(49) + 5) - \ln(86)$$

$$6) \int_0^{\pi/4} \sin x dx$$

$$-\cos x + C \Big|_0^{\pi/4}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - (-1)$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 1}$$

$$7) \int_0^{\pi/4} 4 \sin(4t) (8 - \cos(4t))^{-1} dt$$

$$\ln|8 - \cos(4t)| + C \Big|_0^{\pi/4}$$

$$\ln|8 + 1| - \ln|8 - 1|$$

$$\ln 9 - \ln 7 = \ln \frac{9}{7}$$

$$8) \int_0^{\pi/8} 5^{\cos 4t} \sin 4t dt$$

$$u = \cos 4t$$

$$du = -4 \sin 4t dt$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} du = \sin 4t dt$$

$$u(0) = 1$$

$$u(\pi/8) = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \int_1^0 5^u du$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{5^u}{\ln 5} \right]_1^0$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{5^0}{\ln 5} - \frac{5}{\ln 5} \right]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{\ln 5}}$$

$$9) \int_0^4 12x^2 e^{x^3} dx$$

$$u = x^3$$

$$du = 3x^2 dx$$

$$4 du = 12x^2 dx$$

$$u(0) = 0$$

$$u(4) = 64$$

$$4 \int_0^{64} e^u du$$

$$4 \left[e^u \right]_0^{64}$$

$$4 \left[e^{64} - 1 \right]$$

$$10) \int_0^{4/7} \frac{dx}{49x^2 + 16}$$

$$\int_0^{4/7} \frac{dx}{16 + 49x^2} \rightarrow \int_0^{4/7} \frac{dx}{16 \left(1 + \frac{49x^2}{16} \right)} \rightarrow \int_0^{4/7} \frac{dx}{16 \left(1 + \left(\frac{7}{4}x \right)^2 \right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{28} \arctan \left(\frac{7}{4}x \right) dx \Big|_0^{4/7}$$

$$\frac{1}{28} \arctan(1) - \frac{1}{28} \arctan 0$$

$$\frac{1}{28} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4}$$