

$$\int_0^{15} \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{3x+4}} = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{15} \frac{x \cdot 3 dx}{\sqrt{3x+4}} = \frac{1}{3} \int_{x=0}^{x=15} \frac{x du}{\sqrt{u}}$$

$$u = 3x+4 \rightarrow 3x = u-4 \rightarrow x = \frac{u-4}{3}$$

$$du = 3 dx \quad u=49$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int_{x=0}^{x=15} \frac{\frac{u-4}{3} du}{\sqrt{u}} = \frac{1}{9} \int_{u=4}^{u=49} \left(\frac{u}{\sqrt{u}} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{u}} \right) du$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \int_{x=0}^{x=15} \left(u^{\frac{1}{2}} - 4u^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right) du = \frac{1}{9} \left[\frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} - 8u^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]_{x=0}^{x=15}$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \left[\frac{2}{3} (3x+4)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 8(3x+4)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]_0^{15}$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \left(\left[\frac{2}{3} (3(15)+4)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 8(3(15)+4)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right] - \left[\frac{2}{3} (4)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 8(4)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right] \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \left(\left[\frac{2}{3} (49)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 8(49)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right] - \left(\frac{2}{3} (8) - 8(2) \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \left(\left[\frac{2}{3} (7^3) - 8(7) \right] - \left(\frac{16}{3} - \frac{16 \cdot 3}{3} \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \left(\left[\frac{686}{3} - \frac{56 \cdot 3}{3} \right] - \left(-\frac{32}{3} \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{518}{3} + \frac{32}{3} \right) = \frac{1}{9} \left(\frac{550}{3} \right) = \frac{550}{27} = \int$$

$\frac{649}{343} - \frac{16}{7}$
 $\frac{56}{3} - \frac{16 \cdot 3}{3}$
 $\frac{686}{518}$

$$x=0 = \frac{u-4}{3} \rightarrow u-4=0 \rightarrow u=4$$

$$x=15 = \frac{u-4}{3} \rightarrow u-4=45 \rightarrow u=49$$

$$\frac{1}{9} \left[\frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} - 8u^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]_{49}^4$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \left(\left[\frac{2}{3} (49)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 8(49)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right] - \left[\frac{2}{3} (4)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 8(4)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right] \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \left(\left[\frac{2}{3} [7^3] - 8(7) \right] - \left[\frac{2}{3} (8) - 16 \right] \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \left[\left(\frac{686}{3} - \frac{56 \cdot 3}{3} \right) - \left(\frac{16}{3} - \frac{48}{3} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \left[\frac{518}{3} + \frac{32}{3} \right] = \frac{550}{27}$$

PT 1

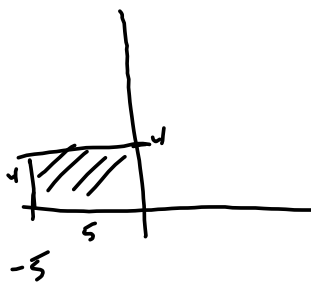
$$[a,b] = [1,16] \quad (1 \leq x \leq 16)$$
$$\text{Area} \approx \sum_{k=1}^n f(x_k) \Delta x = \sum_{k=1}^n f(1+k\Delta x) \Delta x$$

$$= \Delta x \sum_{k=1}^n f(1+k\Delta x)$$

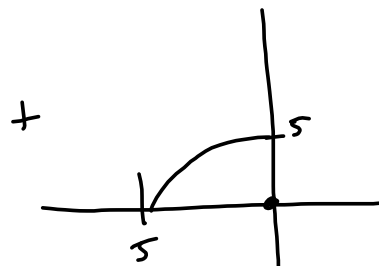
$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n} = \frac{16-1}{5} = \frac{15}{5} \\ x_k = a + k\Delta x = 1 + \frac{15}{5}k \end{array} \right) \text{ Scratch}$$

$$= \frac{15}{5} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(1 + \frac{15k}{5}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$\int_{-5}^0 (4 + \sqrt{25-x^2}) dx = \int_{-5}^0 4 dx + \int_{-5}^0 \sqrt{25-x^2} dx$$



$$A_1 = 20$$



$$A_2 = \frac{\pi(5)^2}{4} = \frac{25\pi}{4} + 20$$

Given that $\int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}$, use this fact and the properties of definite integrals to evaluate $\int_0^1 (7 - 6x^2) dx$.

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 (7 - 6x^2) dx &= \int_0^1 7 dx - \int_0^1 6x^2 dx \\ &= 7 \int_0^1 dx - 6 \int_0^1 x^2 dx \\ &= 7(1) - 6\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 7 - 2 = 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_{-5}^2 f(x) dx + \int_2^3 f(x) dx - \int_{-5}^{-3} f(x) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_{-5}^3 f - \int_{-5}^{-3} f = \int_{-3}^3 f \\ &= \left(\int_{-5}^{-3} f\right) + \int_{-3}^3 f - \left(\int_{-5}^{-3} f\right) = \int_{-3}^3 f \end{aligned}$$

Find $\int_0^7 f(x) dx$ if

9.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 5 & \text{if } x < 5 \\ x & \text{if } x \geq 5. \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^7 f(x) dx &= \int_0^5 5 dx + \int_5^7 x dx \\ &= 5x \Big|_0^5 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \Big|_5^7 = 25 + \frac{49}{2} - \frac{25}{2} = \frac{25}{2} + \frac{49}{2} = \frac{74}{2} = 37 \end{aligned}$$

#13 $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\int_1^x t^2 dt \right]$ 2 ways:

FTC I : write x^2

FTC II : $\int_1^x t^2 dt = \left. \frac{t^3}{3} \right|_1^x = \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$

$\frac{d}{dx} [\text{previous}] = \frac{3x^2}{3} = x^2 \checkmark$

Find the derivative of the function.

#14 $g(x) = \int_{\tan(x)}^{3x^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5+t^4}} dt$

$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\int_{\sqrt{t^4+5}}^{3x^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{t^4+5}} dt \right] = \frac{6x}{\sqrt{(3x^2)^4+5}}$

$= \int_{\tan x}^0 + \int_0^{3x^2} = - \int_0^{\tan(x)} \frac{dt}{\sqrt{5+t^4}} + \int_0^{3x^2} \frac{dt}{\sqrt{5+t^4}}$

Differentiate

If $f(x) = \int_0^x \frac{dt}{\sqrt{t^4+5}} \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^4+5}$

$f(\tan(x)) = \int_0^{\tan(x)} \frac{dt}{\sqrt{t^4+5}}$

$\frac{d}{dx} [f(\tan(x))] = \frac{df}{d(\tan(x))} \cdot \frac{d(\tan(x))}{dx} = \frac{1}{\tan^4(x)+5} \cdot \sec^2(x)$