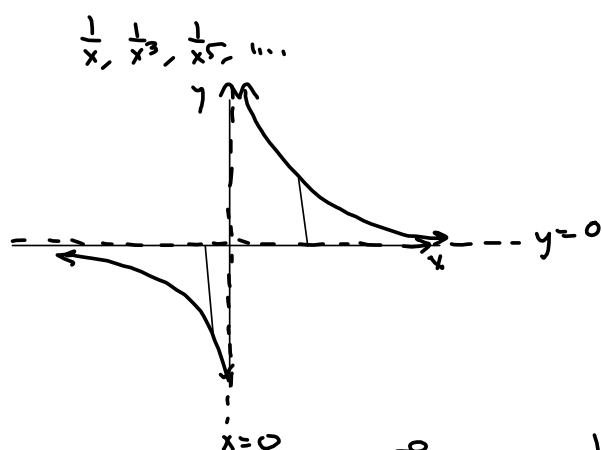


$$\int_{-1}^3 x^{-5} dx = \left[ \frac{1}{-4} x^{-4} \right]_{-1}^3 = -\frac{1}{4} [3^{-4} - (-1)^4]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{81} - \frac{1}{1} \cdot \frac{81}{81} \right] = -\frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{-80}{81} \right] = \frac{20}{81}$$

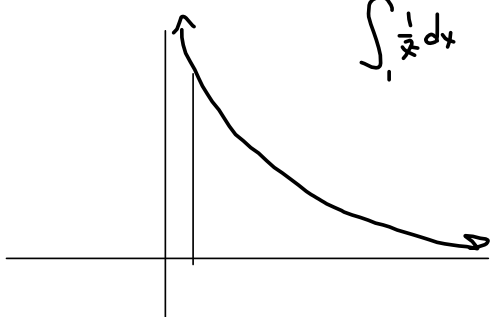
$x^{-5}$  is not  $\text{cont}^s$  on  $[-1, 3]$

$0^{-5} \nexists$



$\int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} dx$  Exists!

$\int_0^1 -\sqrt{x} dx$  Exists!



$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 3x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{Suture point: } x = 0$$

$$\int_{-1}^4 f(x) dx = \int_{-1}^0 f(x) dx + \int_0^4 f(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^0 (x^2 + 1) dx + \int_0^4 3x dx$$

$$\left[ \frac{x^3}{3} + x \right]_{-1}^0 + \left[ \frac{3}{2} x^2 \right]_0^4$$

$$= 0 + 0 - \left( \frac{(-1)^3}{3} + (-1) \right)$$

$$= - \left( -\frac{1}{3} - 1 \right) = \boxed{\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } g(x) &= \int_{-x^2}^{\sin(x)} \frac{\cos^2(t)}{1+t^2} dt = \int_{-x^2}^0 \frac{\cos^2(t)}{1+t^2} dt + \int_0^{\sin(x)} \frac{\cos^2(t)}{1+t^2} dt \\ &= - \int_0^{-x^2} \frac{\cos^2(t)}{1+t^2} dt + \int_0^{\sin(x)} \frac{\cos^2(t)}{1+t^2} dt \\ \Rightarrow g'(x) &= - \left( \frac{\cos^2(x^2)}{(x^2)^2+1} \right) (2x) + \left( \frac{\cos^2(\sin(x))}{\sin^2(x)+1} \right) (\cos(x)) \end{aligned}$$