

**Answers to Part 3 of the review problems for final exam, Math 151,
Sections 13, 14, 15**

1.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\left(\frac{i}{n} \right)^2 + \frac{2i}{n} \right] \frac{1}{n} = \int_0^1 (x^2 + 2x) dx = \frac{4}{3}.$$

2. (a) $\int_5^6 \frac{dt}{(t-4)^2} = \frac{1}{2}.$

(b) $\int \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2e^{\sqrt{x}} + C.$

(c) $\int x^2 \sqrt{1+x^3} dx = \frac{2}{9} (1+x^3)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C.$

(d) $\int_1^9 \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2x^2}{x} dx = -76.$

(e) $\int (3e^x + 7 \sec^2 x + 5(1-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}) dx = 3e^x + 7 \tan x + 5 \sin^{-1} x + C.$

(f) $\int_{\frac{4}{\pi}}^{\frac{3}{\pi}} \frac{1}{x^2} \sec^2 \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) dx = -\tan \left(\frac{\pi}{3} \right) + \tan \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right) = 1 - \sqrt{3}.$

3.

$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \frac{x^5 + \tan x}{1 + 2x^2} dx = 0$$

since $\frac{x^5 + \tan x}{1 + 2x^2}$ is an odd function.

4. (a) $\frac{d}{dx} \int_1^{10x} \ln(t^4 + 3t^2 + 7) dt = 10 \ln(10000x^4 + 300x^2 + 7).$

(b) $\frac{d}{dx} \int_1^{x^2} \sin(\cos(\sqrt{t})) dt = 2x \sin(\cos(\sqrt{x^2})).$

5. Find the areas bounded by the following curves:

(a) $A = \int_0^4 (8x - 2x^2) dx = \frac{64}{3}.$

(b) $A = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (\cos x - \sin x) dx = \sqrt{2} - 1.$