

Evaluate each indefinite integral.

$$1) \int 12x^3 dx$$

$$3x^4 + C$$

$$2) \int (5x^4 + 9x^2) dx$$

$$x^5 + 3x^3 + C$$

$$3) \int \frac{25\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{3} dx$$

$$5x^{\frac{5}{3}} + C$$

$$4) \int \left(-\frac{14\sqrt[5]{x^2}}{5} + \frac{8\sqrt[3]{x}}{3} \right) dx$$

$$-2x^{\frac{7}{5}} + 2x^{\frac{4}{3}} + C$$

$$5) \int \frac{1}{\sec x} dx$$

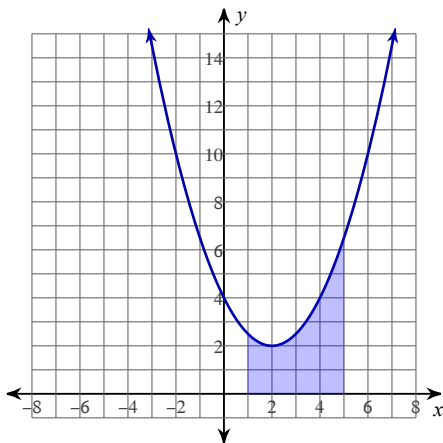
$$\sin x + C$$

$$6) \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx$$

$$\tan x + C$$

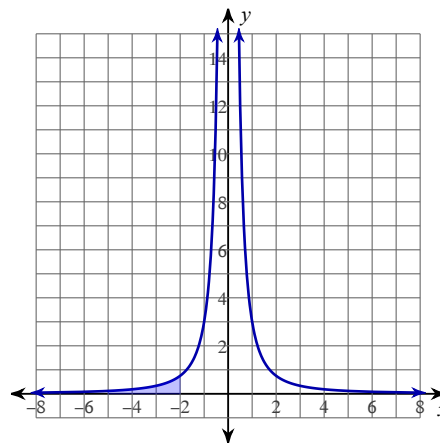
For each problem, find the area under the curve over the given interval. Set up, but do not evaluate the integral.

$$7) y = \frac{x^2}{2} - 2x + 4; [1, 5]$$



$$\int_1^5 \left(\frac{x^2}{2} - 2x + 4 \right) dx$$

$$8) y = \frac{3}{x^2}; [-5, -2]$$



$$\int_{-5}^{-2} \frac{3}{x^2} dx$$

A particle moves along a coordinate line. Its acceleration function is $a(t)$ for $t \geq 0$. For each problem, find the position function $s(t)$.

$$9) a(t) = -12t^2 + 60t; s(0) = 0; v(0) = 0$$

$$s(t) = -t^4 + 10t^3$$

A particle moves along a coordinate line. Its velocity function is $v(t)$ for $t \geq 0$. For each problem, find the position function $s(t)$.

10) $v(t) = 3t^2 - 26t + 40$; $s(0) = 0$

$$s(t) = t^3 - 13t^2 + 40t$$

For each problem, find $F'(x)$.

11) $F(x) = \int_3^x (t^2 - 4t - 1) dt$

$$F'(x) = x^2 - 4x - 1$$

12) $F(x) = \int_{-3}^{x^2} (t^2 + 6t + 11) dt$

$$F'(x) = 2x^5 + 12x^3 + 22x$$

For each problem, find the average value of the function over the given interval.

13) $f(x) = 2x - 2$; $[-1, 4]$

$$1$$

14) $f(x) = -2x^2 - 8x - 6$; $[-4, -1]$

$$0$$

For each problem, find the values of c that satisfy the Mean Value Theorem for Integrals.

15) $f(x) = 2x + 1$; $[-4, 0]$

$$-2$$

16) $f(x) = -x^2 + 6x - 9$; $[1, 4]$

$$2, 4$$

Evaluate each definite integral.

17) $\int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x dx$

$$\frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{2} \approx 0.134$$

18) $\int_{-3}^0 (-x^3 - 4x^2 - 4x - 4) dx$

$$-\frac{39}{4} = -9.75$$

19) $\int_{-2}^{-1} -6x(x^2 - 1)^2 dx$

$$27$$

20) $\int_{-1}^0 \frac{6x}{(x^2 + 2)^2} dx$

$$-\frac{1}{2} = -0.5$$