

AP Calculus Review - Integration Part I

1. a) $\frac{1}{3} [f(0) + f(1) + f(2)]$

$$\frac{1}{3} [1 + 2 + 5]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{8}{3}}$$

b) $\frac{1}{3} [f(0) + f(0) + f(1)]$

$$\frac{1}{3} [1 + 1 + 2]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{4}{3}}$$

c) $\frac{1}{3} [f(-\frac{1}{2}) + f(\frac{1}{2}) + f(\frac{3}{2})]$

$$\frac{1}{3} [\frac{5}{4} + \frac{5}{4} + \frac{13}{4}]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{23}{4}}$$

d) $\frac{3}{6} [f(1) + 2f(0) + 2f(1) + 2f(2)]$

$$\frac{1}{2} [2 + 2(1) + 2(2) + 5]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} [2 + 2 + 4 + 5]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{13}{2}}$$

e) $\int_{-1}^2 (1+x^2) dx$

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

$$2 + \frac{8}{3} - \left(-1 - \frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$3 + \frac{9}{3}$$

$$\boxed{6}$$

$$2. \frac{1}{2}(1)(5+1) + \frac{1}{2}(3)(11+8) + \frac{1}{2}(2)(18+14)$$

$$8 + \frac{87}{2} + 32$$

$$\frac{40+87}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{167}{2}}$$

$$3. f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-1}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{(x+1)^2(0) - (-1)2(x+1)}{(x+1)^4}$$

$$= \frac{2(x+1)}{(x+1)^4}$$

$$= \frac{2}{(x+1)^3}$$

on $[0, 1]$

$$E \leq \frac{(1-0)^3}{12(4)^2}$$

$$E \leq \frac{1}{192} \max \left| \frac{2}{(x+1)^3} \right|$$

$$E \leq \frac{1}{192} (2)$$

$$E \leq \frac{1}{96}$$

$\left| \frac{2}{(x+1)^3} \right|$ is decreasing from $x=0$ to $x=1$
 So max is at $x=0$
 max value = 2

4. $f(x) = (x+1)^{2/3}$

$f'(x) = \frac{2}{3}(x+1)^{-1/3}$

$f''(x) = -\frac{2}{9}(x+1)^{-4/3}$

$-\frac{2}{9}(x+1)^{-4/3} < 0$

$E \leq \frac{(2-0)^3}{12n^2} \max \left| -\frac{2}{9}(x+1)^{-4/3} \right|$

decreasing from $x=0$ to $x=2$

$E \leq \frac{8}{12n^2} (.222)$

so max $|f''|$ at $x=0$
max value = .222

$E \leq \left(\frac{4}{3n^2} \right) (.222) \leq \frac{1}{100,000}$

$\frac{888}{3n^2} \leq \frac{1}{100,000}$

$88800 \leq 3n^2$

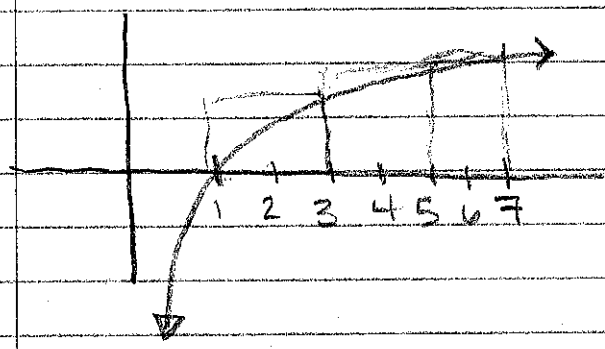
$29600 \leq n^2$

$172.047 \leq n$

173 trapezoids are needed

Multiple choice

C 1.



$2(\ln 3 + \ln 5 + \ln 7)$

B 2. $\frac{1}{2}(1)(2) + (1)(2) + \frac{1}{2}(1)(2) - \frac{1}{2}(1)(1) - (1)(1)$

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

$\frac{5}{2}$

$\left| \frac{x}{5} - \frac{8x}{3} - \frac{1}{x} + \dots \right|$

[A] 3. $f''(x) = 0$
Area under $0 \neq 0$

[C] 4. $\int_0^c (bx^2 - 3) dx = 10$

$$\left. \frac{bx^3}{3} - 3x \right|_0^c = 10$$

$$2c^3 - 3c - 0 = 10$$

$$2c^3 - 3c = 10$$

$$2c^3 - 3c - 10 = 0$$

$$c = 2$$

[C] 5. Definition of definite integral

Integration Rules

1. $\int_2^5 f(x) dx = \int_2^a f(x) - \int_5^a f(x)$
 $= -5 - -6$
 $= \boxed{1}$

2. 0

Basic Integration

$$1. \int \frac{1}{x^4} dx$$
$$= \int x^{-4} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{-3}}{-3} + C$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{1}{3x^3} + C}$$

$$2. \int 5x^{-1/2} dx$$

$$\frac{5x^{1/2}}{1/2}$$

$$\boxed{10x^{1/2} + C}$$

$$3. \int x^3 + 7x^{-2} dx$$

$$\frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{7x^{-1}}{-1}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{7}{x} + C}$$

$$4. \int (5x^4 - 3x^2 + 2x + 6) dx$$

$$\frac{5x^5}{5} - \frac{3x^3}{3} + \frac{2x^2}{2} + 6x$$

$$\boxed{x^5 - x^3 + x^2 + 6x + C}$$

$$5. \int (3x^3 - 2x^2 + x^4 + 16x^3) dx$$

$$\frac{3x^4}{4} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{16x^4}{4}$$

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

$$6. \int (x - 2 + x^3 - 2x^2) dx$$

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

$$7. \int (2x^{1/3} + x^{4/3}) dx$$

$$\frac{2x^{4/3}}{4/3} + \frac{x^{7/3}}{7/3}$$

$$\frac{6x^{4/3}}{4} + \frac{3x^{7/3}}{7}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{3x^{4/3}}{2} + \frac{3x^{7/3}}{7} + C}$$

$$8. \int (x^6 + 2x^4 + x^2) dx$$

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

$$9. \int (x^4 - 2x^2 + x^{-2}) dx$$

$$\frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{2x^3}{3} + \frac{x^{-1}}{-1}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{x^5}{5} - \frac{2x^3}{3} - \frac{1}{x} + C}$$

$$10. \int x(x-1)^3 dx$$

$$\int x(x^3 + 3x - 3x^2 - 1) dx$$

$$\int (x^4 - 3x^2 + 3x^3 - x) dx$$

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

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

$$11. \int (\cos x - 5 \sin x) dx$$

$$\sin x - 5(-\cos x) + C$$

$$\boxed{\sin x + 5 \cos x + C}$$

$$12. \int (\sec^2 x + \sec x \tan x) dx$$

$$\boxed{\tan x + \sec x + C}$$

$$13. \int (\sec^2 x + x) dx$$

$$\boxed{\tan x + \frac{x^2}{2} + C}$$

$$14. \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x} dx$$

$$\int \tan x \sec x dx$$

$$\boxed{\sec x + C}$$

$$15. \int_0^{\pi} (4 \sin \theta - 3 \cos \theta) d\theta$$

$$-4 \cos \theta - 3 \sin \theta \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

$$(-4 \cos \pi - 3 \sin \pi) - (-4 \cos 0 - 3 \sin 0)$$

$$(4 - 0) - (4 - 0)$$

$$\frac{4+4}{18}$$

$$16. \int_0^{\pi} \sec^2 x$$

$$\tan x \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

$$\tan \pi - \tan 0$$

$$\frac{0-0}{0}$$

$$17. \int_0^1 (x^{4/3} + x^{5/4}) dx$$

$$\left[\frac{3x^{7/3}}{7} + \frac{4x^{9/4}}{9} \right]_0^1$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{7} + \frac{4}{9} \right) - 0$$

$$\boxed{\frac{55}{63}}$$

$$18. \int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} \csc x \cot x \, dx$$

$$- \csc x \Big|_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2}$$

$$- \csc \pi/2 - (-\csc \pi/6)$$

$$-1 - (-2)$$

$$-1 + 2$$

$$\boxed{1}$$

$$19. \int_0^2 6x^2 - 4x + 5 \, dx$$

$$\frac{6x^3}{3} - \frac{4x^2}{2} + 5x$$

$$2x^3 - 2x^2 + 5x \Big|_0^2$$

$$2(8) - 2(4) + 5(2) - 0$$

$$16 - 8 + 10$$

$$\boxed{18}$$

$$20. \int_1^2 (x^{-2} + 5x^4) \, dx$$

$$\frac{x^{-1}}{-1} + \frac{5x^5}{5} \Big|_1^2$$

$$-\frac{1}{x} + x^5 \Big|_1^2$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} + 32 - (-1 + 1)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{63}{2}}$$