

Answer to Question #87995 – Math – Calculus

Question

7. Integrate with respect to x : $\int_{-1}^{\dots} (x^3+4)^2 dx$

$(x^3+4)^2$

a. 12

b. 1

2

c. 6

d. 5

12

8. Integrate with respect to x : $\int_{\sqrt{x}}^4 x+1 dx$

$\int_{\sqrt{x}}^4 x+1 dx$

\sqrt{x}

a. 20

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3

b. 20

c. 3

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20

d. -20

Solution

#1.

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

$$= \int_a^b -(x^6 + 8x^3 + 16) dx$$

$$= - \left[\frac{x^7}{7} + \frac{8x^4}{4} + 16x \right]_a^b$$

Plugging limits,

$$= - \left[\frac{b^7}{7} + \frac{8b^4}{4} + 16b \right] + \left[\frac{a^7}{7} + \frac{8a^4}{4} + 16a \right]$$

$$= \frac{a^7}{7} + 2a^4 + 16a - \frac{b^7}{7} - 2b^4 - 16b.$$

#2.

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_a^b \left(4x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) dx \\ &= \int_a^b \left(4x + x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right) dx \\ &= \left[\frac{4x^2}{2} + \frac{x^{-\frac{1}{2}+1}}{-\frac{1}{2}+1} \right]_a^b \\ &= \left[2x^2 + \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} \right]_a^b = \left[2x^2 + 2\sqrt{x} \right]_a^b \end{aligned}$$

Plugging limits,

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left[2b^2 + 2\sqrt{b} \right] - \left[2a^2 + 2\sqrt{a} \right] \\ &= 2b^2 + 2\sqrt{b} - 2a^2 - 2\sqrt{a}. \end{aligned}$$