

## Worksheet for 26 November

$$\textcircled{1} \int_0^z x \cdot z^x dx$$

$$\textcircled{2} \int x \cdot \sin(2x) dx$$

$$\textcircled{3} \int \ln x dx$$

$$\textcircled{4} \int x^2 e^{2x} dx$$

The remaining problems require a combination of multiple techniques.

$$\textcircled{5} \int_0^1 \arctan x \, dx$$

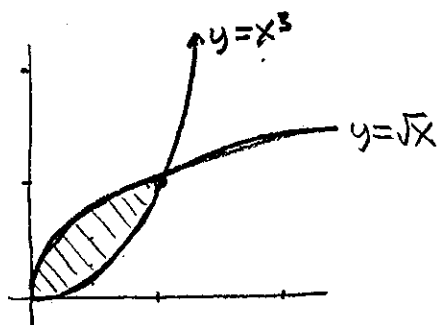
$$\textcircled{6} \int \cos(\sqrt{x}) \, dx$$

$$\textcircled{7} \int (\ln x)^2 \, dx$$

$$\textcircled{8} \int x^3 \cdot e^{-x^{3/2}} \, dx$$

## Part 2

① Find the area between the curves  $y=x^3$  and  $y=\sqrt{x}$ :

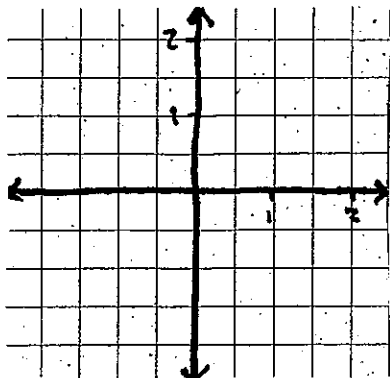


a) By slicing vertically

b) By slicing horizontally.

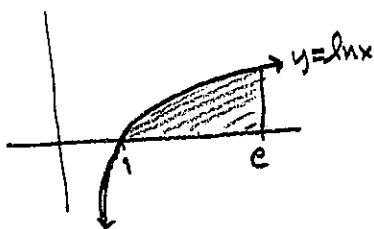
c) Write Riemann sum approximations ( $n$  rectangles) for both cases.

② a) Graph  $y=4x$ ,  $y=1/x$ , and  $y=1$  on the axes below.



b) Compute the area of the region bounded by these three curves, by slicing vertically or horizontally.

③ a) Compute  $\int_1^e \ln x dx$  using integration by parts.



b) Compute the same area by slicing horizontally; make sure you get the same result!