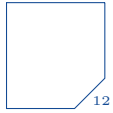


FORENAME: SURNAME: STUDENT NO: 

2018–19 Autumn

MATH115 Basic Mathematics – Homework 5

N. Course

**DEADLINE: Tuesday 27 November 2018, 3pm****Exercise 21 (Definite Integrals).** Find the following definite integrals. The first one is done for you.

( $\omega$ ) Find  $\int_{-2}^0 (2x + 5) dx$ .      *solution:*  $\int_{-2}^0 (2x + 5) dx = [x^2 + 5x]_{-2}^0 = (0^2 + 0) - ((-2)^2 + 5(-2)) = 0 - (4 - 10) = 6$ .

(a) Find  $\int_0^\pi (1 + \cos x) dx$ .

(b) Find  $\int_{-3}^{-1} \frac{y^5 - 2y}{y^3} dy$ .

(c) Find  $\int_1^2 (t^2 + \sqrt{t}) dt$ .

**Exercise 22 (Derivatives).** Use the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \int_{\tan x}^0 \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt$ .[HINT:  $1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$ .]

**Exercise 23 (The Substitution Method for Indefinite Integrals).** Use a substitution to evaluate the following indefinite integrals. You must show your working.

(a)  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{5x+8}} dx.$

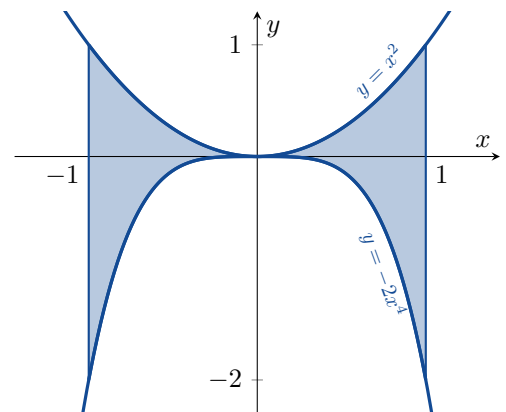
(b)  $\int \tan^7 \frac{x}{2} \sec^2 \frac{x}{2} dx.$

**Exercise 24 (The Substitution Method for Definite Integrals).** Use a substitution to evaluate the following definite integrals. You must show your working.

(a)  $\int_{2\pi}^{3\pi} 3 (\cos^2 x) (\sin x) dx.$

(b)  $\int_1^4 \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}(1+\sqrt{y})^2} dy.$

**Exercise 25 (Area Between Curves).** Calculate the area between the curve  $y = x^2$  and the curve  $y = -2x^4$  for  $-1 \leq x \leq 1$ .



I declare that this assignment is entirely my own work. I did not copy from another student and I did not allow anyone to copy from me. *Bu ödevin tamamen kendi çalışmamın ürünü olduğunu, başka bir öğrencinin ödevini kopyalamadığımı; başkasının da benim çalışmamı kopyalamasına izin vermediğimi beyan ederim.*

SIGNATURE: