

## Calculus 1

## Review: Integration and Solving for C

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Integrate the following. Make sure you show all your work.

1)  $\int (4x^3 + \sqrt{3}x^2 - 6) dx$

$$x^4 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} x^3 - 6x + C$$

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

$$3\tan x + 2x^2 + C$$

3)  $\int \left( 3x^{1/3} + \frac{\sqrt{5}x^{1/2}}{x} \right) dx$

$$\frac{9}{4} x^{4/3} + 2\sqrt{5} x^{1/2} + C$$

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

$$\int (4x^{-5} + x^{5/2} - 4\cos x) dx$$

$$-x^{-4} + \frac{2}{7} x^{7/2} - 4\sin x + C$$

5)  $\int \left( \frac{(x+2)^2}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx$

$$\int \frac{x^2 + 4x + 4}{x^{1/2}} dx$$

$$\int x^{-1/2} (x^2 + 4x + 4) dx$$

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

$$\frac{2}{5} x^{5/2} + \frac{8}{3} x^{3/2} + 8 x^{1/2} + C$$

6)  $\int dx$

$$x + C$$

Solve for the constant of integration. (5 points each)

7)  $\int dy = \int (2x^2 + 4x - 7) dx$  through (3,3)

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x^3 + 2x^2 - 7x + c$$

$$3 = \frac{2}{3}(3)^3 + 2(3)^2 - 7(3) + c$$

$$-12 = c$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x^3 + 2x^2 - 7x - 12$$

8)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5x^2}{y}$  where  $f(1) = 2$

$$y dy = 5x^2 dx$$

$$\int y dy = \int 5x^2 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2}y^2 = \frac{5}{3}x^3 + c$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(2)^2 = \frac{5}{3}(1)^3 + c$$

$$2 = \frac{5}{3} + c$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = c$$

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

9)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5}{\sqrt{x}}$  through (4,6)

$$dy = 5x^{-1/2} dx$$

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

$$y = 10x^{1/2} + c$$

$$6 = 10(4)^{1/2} + c$$

$$6 = 20 + c$$

$$-14 = c$$

$$y = 10x^{1/2} - 14$$

10)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{y}}$  where  $f(2) = 1$

$$\sqrt{y} dy = x dx$$

$$\int y^{1/2} dy = \int x dx$$

$$\frac{2}{3}y^{3/2} = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + c$$

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

$$\frac{2}{3} = 2 + c$$

$$-\frac{4}{3} = c$$

$$\frac{2}{3}y^{3/2} = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{4}{3}$$