

$$\textcircled{1} \int \frac{(x+1)(x+3)}{x} dx = \int \frac{x^2 + 4x + 3}{x} dx = \int \left(x + 4 + \frac{3}{x}\right) dx = \boxed{\frac{x^2}{2} + 4x + 3 \ln|x| + C}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ a) } \int_0^4 \frac{10x}{\sqrt{x^2+9}} dx \quad \text{Let } u = x^2 + 9 \quad \text{if } x=0, u=9$$

$$du = 2x dx \quad x=4, u=25$$

$$= \frac{10}{2} \int_0^4 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+9}} \cdot 2x dx = 5 \int_9^{25} \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du = 5 \int_9^{25} u^{-1/2} du = 5 \left[ 2u^{1/2} \right]_9^{25} = 10(5-3) = \boxed{20}$$

$$\text{b) } \int_2^6 \frac{6x}{\sqrt{2x-3}} dx \quad \text{Let } u = \sqrt{2x-3}, \quad x = \frac{1}{2}(u^2+3) \quad \text{if } x=2, u=1$$

$$dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2u du = u du \quad x=6, u=3$$

$$= \int_1^3 \frac{6 \cdot \frac{1}{2}(u^2+3)}{u} \cdot u du = 3 \int_1^3 (u^2+3) du = 3 \left[ \frac{u^3}{3} + 3u \right]_1^3 = \left[ u^3 + 9u \right]_1^3 = (27+27) - (1+9) = 54 - 10 = \boxed{44}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ a) } \int_2^6 \frac{6x}{\sqrt{2x-3}} dx \quad \text{Let } u = 2x-3, \quad x = \frac{1}{2}(u+3), \quad dx = \frac{1}{2} du \quad \text{if } x=2, u=1$$

$$x=6, u=9$$

$$\int_2^6 \frac{6x}{\sqrt{2x-3}} dx = \int_1^9 \frac{6 \cdot \frac{1}{2}(u+3)}{\sqrt{u}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} du = \frac{3}{2} \int_1^9 \frac{u+3}{\sqrt{u}} du = \frac{3}{2} \int_1^9 (u+3)u^{-1/2} du$$

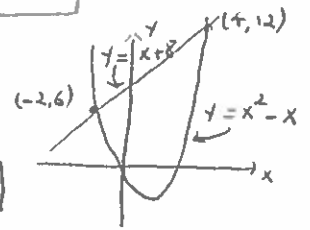
$$= \frac{3}{2} \int_1^9 (u^{1/2} + 3u^{-1/2}) du = \frac{3}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + 6u^{1/2} \right]_1^9 = \left[ u^{3/2} + 9u^{1/2} \right]_1^9 = (27+27) - (1+9) = 54 - 10 = \boxed{44}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \frac{dL}{dt} = 4e^{-t/5}, \quad \text{so } L = \int 4e^{-t/5} dt = 4(-5e^{-t/5}) + C = \underline{-20e^{-t/5} + C}$$

$$L(0) = -20 \cdot 1 + C = 4, \quad \text{so } \underline{C=24} \quad \text{and } \boxed{L(t) = -20e^{-t/5} + 24}$$

$$\textcircled{4} A = \int_{-2}^4 (x+8 - (x^2-x)) dx = \int_{-2}^4 (2x+8-x^2) dx = \left[ x^2 + 8x - \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{-2}^4$$

$$= (16 + 32 - \frac{64}{3}) - (4 - 16 - (-\frac{8}{3})) = 48 - \frac{64}{3} + 12 - \frac{8}{3} = 60 - 24 = \boxed{36}$$

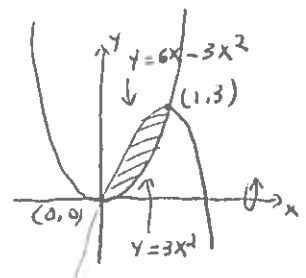


$$\textcircled{5} f_{av} = \frac{1}{6-0} \int_0^6 \frac{48t}{t^2+9} dt \quad u = t^2+9, \quad du = 2t dt$$

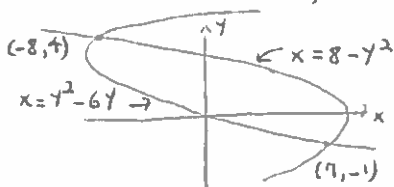
$$= \frac{48}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int_0^6 \frac{2t}{t^2+9} dt = 4 \left[ \ln(t^2+9) \right]_0^6 = 4(\ln 45 - \ln 9) = \boxed{4 \ln 5 \text{ cm/sec}}$$

$$\textcircled{6} V = \int_0^1 \pi((6x-3x^2)^2 - (3x^2)^2) dx = \pi \int_0^1 (36x^2 - 36x^3 + 9x^4 - 9x^4) dx$$

$$= \pi [12x^3 - 9x^4]_0^1 = \pi(12-9) = \boxed{3\pi}$$



7)  $y^2 - 6y = 8 - y^2$ ,  $2y^2 - 6y - 8 = 0$ ,  $y^2 - 3y - 4 = 0$ ,  $(y-4)(y+1) = 0$ ,  $y=4$  or  $y=-1$



$$A = \int_{-1}^4 (8 - y^2 - (y^2 - 6y)) dy = \int_{-1}^4 (8 - 2y^2 + 6y) dy$$

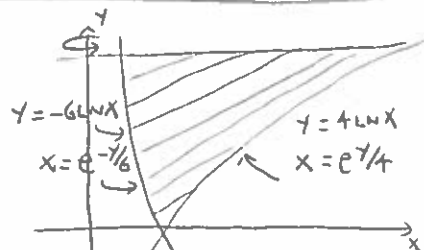
8)  $\int_{-} x^3 \sqrt{x^2 + 4} dx$        $u = x^2 + 4 \leftarrow x^2 = u - 4$   
 $du = 2x dx$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{-} x^2 \sqrt{x^2 + 4} \cdot 2x dx = \frac{1}{2} \int (u-4) \sqrt{u} du = \frac{1}{2} \int (u^{3/2} - 4u^{1/2}) du$$

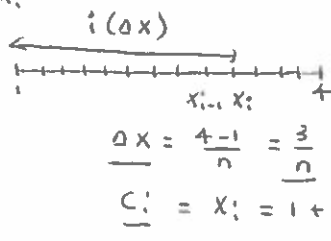
$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} - \frac{8}{3} u^{3/2} \right] + C = \frac{1}{5} (x^2 + 4)^{5/2} - \frac{4}{3} (x^2 + 4)^{3/2} + C$$

9)  $V = \int_0^6 \pi ((e^{y/4})^2 - (e^{-y/6})^2) dy = \pi \int_0^6 (e^{y/2} - e^{-y/3}) dy$

$$= \pi \left[ 2e^{y/2} + 3e^{-y/3} \right]_0^6 = \pi (2e^3 + 3e^{-2} - 5)$$



10)  $\int_1^4 (x^2 + x) dx = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n f(c_i) \Delta x$



$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \left(1 + \frac{3i}{n}\right)^2 + 4\left(1 + \frac{3i}{n}\right) \right] \cdot \frac{3}{n}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ 5 + \frac{18i}{n} + \frac{9i^2}{n^2} \right] \cdot \frac{3}{n}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n 5 + \frac{18}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n i + \frac{9}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 \right] \cdot \frac{3}{n} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ 5n + \frac{18}{n} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + \frac{9}{n^2} \cdot \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \right] \cdot \frac{3}{n}$$

$$= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ 15 + 27 \cdot \frac{n+1}{n} + \frac{9}{2} \cdot \frac{2n^2 + 3n + 1}{n^2} \right] = 15 + 27 \cdot 1 + \frac{9}{2} \cdot 2 = 15 + 27 + 9 = \boxed{51}$$

11)  $5 = \int_{27/64}^{64/27} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx = \int_{27/64}^{64/27} \sqrt{1 + (x^{-1/3})^2} dx = \int_{27/64}^{64/27} \sqrt{1 + x^{-2/3}} dx = \int_{27/64}^{64/27} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x^{2/3}}} dx$

$$= \int_{27/64}^{64/27} \frac{\sqrt{x^{2/3} + 1}}{x^{2/3}} dx = \int_{27/64}^{64/27} \frac{\sqrt{x^{2/3} + 1}}{x^{1/3}} dx$$

Let  $u = x^{2/3} + 1$        $\therefore x = \frac{27}{64}, u = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 + 1 = \frac{25}{16}$   
 $du = \frac{2}{3} x^{-1/3} dx$        $x = \frac{64}{27}, u = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^2 + 1 = \frac{25}{9}$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \int_{25/16}^{25/9} \sqrt{u} du = \frac{3}{2} \int_{25/16}^{25/9} u^{1/2} du$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \right]_{25/16}^{25/9} = \left(\frac{25}{9}\right)^{3/2} - \left(\frac{25}{16}\right)^{3/2} = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^3 = \frac{125}{27} - \frac{125}{64} = 125 \left( \frac{64 - 27}{(27)(64)} \right) = \boxed{\frac{4625}{1728}}$$