

(\* Quiz 32 | AP BC | A Period \*)

(\* Problem 1 \*)

In[1]:= Integrate[x Sqrt[4 - x], {x, -5, 0}]

$$\text{Out[1]} = -\frac{506}{15}$$

Start with :  $u = 4 - x$

In[2]:= Integrate[1 / (4 + 9 x^2), {x, 0, 2 / Sqrt[3]}]

$$\text{Out[2]} = \frac{\pi}{18}$$

Start with  $u = 3x / 2$ .

(\* Problem 2 \*)

Please see class notes. Read the discussion of FTC in your textbook.

(\* Problem 3 \*)

In[3]:= Integrate[t / 7, {t, 0, 14}]

Out[3]= 14

By the net change theorem we have :  $R(14) - R(0) = 14$  and  $R(0) = 10$ , so we have  $R(14) = 24$  grams.

(\* Quiz 32 | AP BC | F Period \*)

(\* Problem 1 \*)

In[4]:= Integrate[1 / Sqrt[3 x + 1], {x, 0, 1}]

$$\text{Out[4]} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Start with :  $u = 3x + 1$

In[5]:= Integrate[1 / (x Log[x]), {x, E, E^2}]

Out[5]= Log[2]

Start with  $u = \ln(x)$ . Note that in *Mathematica* Log means Natural Log (i.e. the final answer above is  $\ln(2)$ .)

(\* Problem 2 \*)

Differentiate both sides to get  $f(x) = 3 e^{(3x)}$ . In this step you applied FTC part 1. Use FTC part 2 to get  $e^{(3x)} - e^{(3a)} = e^{(3x)} - 2$  .... solve, to get:  $a = (\ln 2) / 3$ .

(\* Problem 3 \*)

In[3]:= Integrate[t / 7, {t, 0, 14}]

Out[3]= 14

By the net change theorem we have :  $R(14) - R(0) = 14$  and  $R(0) = 10$ , so we have  $R(14) = 24$

grams.