

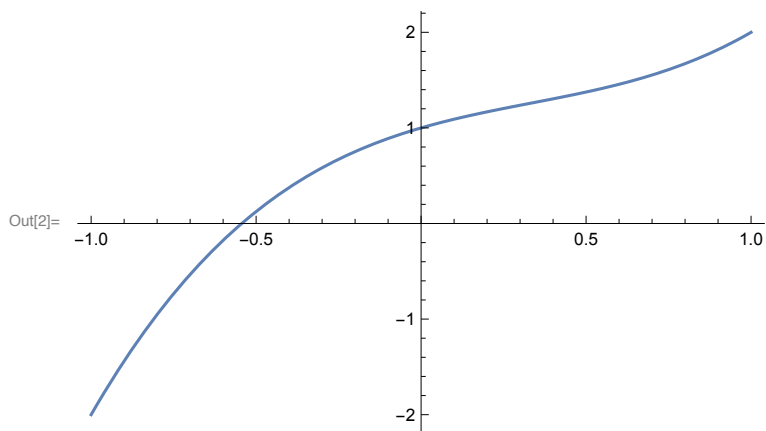
(* Quiz 37 | AP Calculus AB | Comments / Answer Key *)

(* Problem 1 *)

In[1]:= `Integrate[x^3 - x^2 + x + 1, {x, -1, 1}]`

Out[1]= $\frac{4}{3}$

In[2]:= `Plot[x^3 - x^2 + x + 1, {x, -1, 1}]`



(* Problem 2 *)

The definite integral measures net area, and hence it is a number. The indefinite integral is a function, or more precisely, a family of functions. The indefinite integral is also called 'antiderivative'.

(* Problem 3 *)

(* a *)

Set $u = x^3$. We have: $du = 3x^2 dx$. Remember the integration constant.

In[3]:= `Integrate[(x^2) / (1 + x^6), x]`

Out[3]= $\frac{\text{ArcTan}[x^3]}{3}$

(* b *)

Set $u = \sin x$. We have: $du = \cos x dx$. Remember the integration constant.

In[2]:= `Integrate[(Csc[Sin[x]])^2 Cos[x], x]`

Out[2]= $-\text{Cot}[\text{Sin}[x]]$