

**Homework 1: Calculus 1 Review Problems**  
**MATH 155 Section 08, Fall 2015**

**Homework:** Do all problems not discussed in class. **Due date:** September 17th, 2015

PROBLEMS ON INTEGRATION

1. A particle moves along the  $x$ -axis with an acceleration given by  $a(t) = 2t - 1$ , where  $t$  is measured in seconds and  $s$  (position) is measured in meters. If the initial position is given by  $s(0) = 3$  and the initial velocity is given by  $v(0) = 4$  then find the position of the particle at  $t$  seconds.

2. A particle, initially at rest, moves along the  $x$ -axis such that its acceleration at time  $t > 0$  is given by  $a(t) = \cos t$ . At the time  $t = 0$ , its position is  $x = 3$ . (1) Find the velocity and position of the particle. (2) Find the values of  $t$  for which the particle is at rest.

3. Find the area under the curve  $y = 12 - 3x^2$  from  $x = -1$  to  $x = 1$ .

4. What is the area between the curve  $y = -3x^2 + 12$  and the  $x$ -axis from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 2$ ?

5. Evaluate the derivative  $F'(x)$  of the function  $F(x)$  defined by:

$$F(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{1+x^3} dx$$

at  $x = 1$ .

6. Find  $F'(x)$  for given  $F(x)$ :

$$(1) F(x) = \int_x^{2014} t \cos t dt \quad (2) F(x) = \int_x^{2015} \frac{t^2}{t^2+1} dt \quad (3) F(x) = \int_{x+2}^x (x^2+1) dt$$

$$(4) F(x) = \int_{3x^3}^{2x^2} \cos^2 t dt$$

7. Evaluate  $\int 3(8y - 1)e^{4y^2-y} dy$ .

8. Evaluate the indefinite integrals (find the general antiderivatives), and check by differentiating:

$$(1) \int (2x^2 - \frac{2}{x^2}) dx \quad (2) \int \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} d\theta \quad (3) \int \frac{1}{1-2x} dx \quad (4) \int \frac{\sin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

9. Evaluate the definite integrals:

$$(1) \int_1^3 (9+x)^2 dx \quad (2) \int_0^1 2x\sqrt{1+x^2} dx \quad (3) \int \frac{1}{1-2x} dx \quad (4) \int_{-2}^{-4} e^{-x} dx$$

$$(5) \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} x \cos(x) dx$$

10. Set up an integral which equals the area of the region  $R$  in the  $xy$ -plane bounded by the curves  $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$  and  $y = x^3$ ; do not evaluate the integral.