

4.4

45. $f(x) = x - 2\sqrt{x}$, $[0, 2]$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = f(c) \cdot (b-a)$$

$$\int_0^2 (x - 2x^{1/2}) dx = [c - 2\sqrt{c}] (2-0)$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{4}{3}x^{3/2} \right|_0^2 = 2c - 4\sqrt{c}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(2)^2 - \frac{4}{3}(\sqrt{2})^3 = 2c - 4\sqrt{c}$$

$$2 - \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{3} = 2c - 4\sqrt{c}$$

F2 Algebra
Solve $(2 - (8/3) \cdot \sqrt{2}) = 2x - 4\sqrt{x}$

$$\sqrt{2} = 2x - 4\sqrt{x}$$

$$1 - 2\sqrt{2} = c - 2\sqrt{c}$$

$$(1 - 2\sqrt{2} - c)^2 = (-2\sqrt{c})^2$$

$$x = 0.4 \text{ or } 1.79$$

~~$$(1 - \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3})^2 - 2(1 - \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3})c + c^2 = 4c$$~~

~~$$c^2 + [-2(1 - \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}) - 4]c + (1 - \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3})^2 = 0$$~~

~~$$c = \frac{-[-2(1 - \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}) - 4] \pm \sqrt{[-2(1 - \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}) - 4]^2 - 4(1)(1 - \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3})^2}}{2}$$~~

no
sols.?

47. $f(x) = 2 \sec^2 x$, $[-\pi/4, \pi/4]$

$$\int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} 2 \sec^2 x dx = [2 \sec^2(c)] \cdot (\frac{\pi}{4} - (-\frac{\pi}{4}))$$

$$2 \tan \frac{\pi}{4} - 2 \tan(-\frac{\pi}{4}) = \pi \sec^2 c$$

$$2 - 2(-1) = \pi \sec^2 c$$

$$\frac{4}{\pi} = \sec^2 c$$

solve $(4/\pi = (\sec(x))^2, x)$

$$\begin{aligned} \sec c &= \pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{\pi}} \\ c &= \sec^{-1}(\pm \sqrt{\frac{4}{\pi}}) \\ &= \cos^{-1}(\pm \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{4}}) \end{aligned}$$

$$x \pm 0.48$$

$$81. F(x) = \int_{-2}^x (t^2 - 2t) dt$$

$$F'(x) = \boxed{x^2 - 2x}$$

$$F(x) = \int_a^x f(t) dt$$

$$\Rightarrow F'(x) = f(x)$$

$$F(x) = \int_{-2}^{x^2} (t^2 - 2t) dt$$

$$F'(x) = \left[(x^2)^2 - 2(x^2) \right] \cdot 2x$$

$$F(x) = \int_a^{g(x)} f(t) dt$$

$$F'(x) = f(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$89. F(x) = \int_0^{\sin x} \sqrt{t} dt$$

$$F'(x) = \sqrt{\sin x} \cdot \cos x$$

$$= \boxed{\cos x \sqrt{\sin x}}$$

4.5

$$50. \int \sqrt{\tan x} \sec^2 x \, dx = \int \sqrt{u} \, du = \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C$$

$$u = \tan x$$

$$du = \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} (\tan x)^{3/2} + C$$

$$54. \int \csc^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx = 2 \int \csc^2 u \, du$$

$$u = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\frac{du}{1/2} = \frac{1/2 dx}{1/2}$$

$$2du = dx$$

$$= -2 \cot u + C$$

$$= -2 \cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C$$

$$52. \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^3 x} \, dx = \int \frac{-du}{u^3} = \int -u^{-3} \, du$$

$$u = \cos x$$

$$du = -\sin x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2u^2} + C$$

$$\int \tan x \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\cos^2 x} + C$$

$$58. \int x\sqrt{2x+1} dx = \int \left(\frac{u-1}{2}\right)\sqrt{u} \cdot \frac{1}{2} du =$$

$$u = 2x + 1 \leftrightarrow \frac{u-1}{2} = x \quad u\sqrt{u} = u^1 \cdot u^{1/2} = u^{3/2}$$

$$\frac{du}{2} = \cancel{2} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int (u^{3/2} - u^{1/2}) du$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{10} (2x+1)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{6} (2x+1)^{3/2} + C$$

$$62. \int \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{x+4}} dx = \int \frac{2(u-4)+1}{\sqrt{u}} du$$

$$u = x + 4 \leftrightarrow x = u - 4$$

$$du = dx$$

$$= \int (2u^1 - 7)u^{-1/2} du$$

$$= \int (2u^{1/2} - 7u^{-1/2}) du$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} u^{3/2} - 14u^{1/2} + C$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} (x+4)^{3/2} - 14(x+4)^{1/2} + C$$

Definite Integrals

$$\int u^2 = \frac{1}{3}u^3$$

66.
$$\int_{-2}^4 \underline{x^2} (\underline{x^3+8})^2 dx = \int \frac{1}{3} u^2 du$$

$$u = x^3 + 8$$

$$\frac{du}{3} = \frac{3x^2 dx}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} u^3 = \frac{1}{9} (x^3 + 8)^3 \Big|_{-2}^4$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} [4^3 + 8]^3 - \frac{1}{9} [(-2)^3 + 8]^3 \rightarrow 0$$

$$= \frac{72^3}{9} = \boxed{41472}$$

4.5 # 7-33, 11-53,
57-63 odd