

**1–28** Evaluate the integral.

1.  $\int_{-1}^3 x^5 dx$

2.  $\int_1^3 (1 + 2x - 4x^3) dx$

3.  $\int_0^2 (6x^2 - 4x + 5) dx$

4.  $\int_{-2}^0 (u^5 - u^3 + u^2) du$

5.  $\int_0^1 x^{4/5} dx$

6.  $\int_1^8 \sqrt[3]{x} dx$

7.  $\int_{-1}^0 (2x - e^x) dx$

8.  $\int_{\pi}^{2\pi} \cos \theta d\theta$

9.  $\int_{-2}^2 (3u + 1)^2 du$

10.  $\int_0^4 (2v + 5)(3v - 1) dv$

11.  $\int_{-2}^{-1} \left(4y^3 + \frac{2}{y^3}\right) dy$

12.  $\int_1^2 \frac{y + 5y^7}{y^3} dy$

13.  $\int_0^1 x(\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[4]{x}) dx$

14.  $\int_1^9 \frac{3x - 2}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

15.  $\int_0^{\pi/4} \sec^2 t dt$

16.  $\int_0^5 (2e^x + 4 \cos x) dx$

17.  $\int_1^9 \frac{1}{2x} dx$

18.  $\int_0^1 10^x dx$

19.  $\int_{1/2}^{\sqrt{3}/2} \frac{6}{\sqrt{1 - t^2}} dt$

20.  $\int_0^1 \frac{4}{t^2 + 1} dt$

21.  $\int_1^{64} \frac{1 + \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

22.  $\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta$

23.  $\int_{-1}^1 e^{u+1} du$

24.  $\int_0^1 (1 + x^2)^3 dx$

**33.** Use a graph to estimate the  $x$ -intercepts of the curve  $y = x + x^2 - x^4$ . Then use this information to estimate the area of the region that lies under the curve and above the  $x$ -axis.

**34.** Repeat Exercise 33 for the curve  $y = 2x + 3x^4 - 2x^6$ .

**35–36** Evaluate the integral and interpret it as a difference of areas. Illustrate with a sketch.

35.  $\int_{-1}^2 x^3 dx$

36.  $\int_{\pi/4}^{5\pi/2} \sin x dx$

**37–38** Verify by differentiation that the formula is correct.

37.  $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} dx = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} + C$

38.  $\int x \cos x dx = x \sin x + \cos x + C$

**39–40** Find the general indefinite integral. Illustrate by graphing several members of the family on the same screen.

39.  $\int x \sqrt{x} dx$

40.  $\int (\cos x - 2 \sin x) dx$

**41–44** Find the general indefinite integral.

41.  $\int (1 - t)(2 + t^2) dt$

42.  $\int x(1 + 2x^4) dx$

43.  $\int \frac{\sin x}{1 - \sin^2 x} dx$

44.  $\int \frac{\sin 2x}{\sin x} dx$