The assignment is due at the beginning of class on the due date. You are expected to provide full solutions, which are laid out in a linear coherent manner. Your work must be your own and must be self-contained. Your assignment must be stapled with your name and student number at the top of the first page.

## Questions:

1. Recall the following integral rules where k is a constant

• 
$$\int_a^b (f(x) \pm g(x)) dx = \int_a^b f(x) dx \pm \int_a^b g(x) dx$$
  
• 
$$\int_a^b k f(x) dx = k \int_a^b f(x) dx.$$

Note that these rule works for indefinite integrals as well.

If we know that

• 
$$\int_{-2}^{2} f(x)dx = 5$$
  
•  $\int_{-2}^{2} g(x)dx = -1$ 

then compute

(a) 
$$\int_{-2}^{2} (3f(x) - 2g(x)) dx$$
  
(b)  $\int_{-2}^{2} (5f(x) + 7g(x)) dx$   
(c)  $\int_{-2}^{2} 4dx$ 

2. Compute the following definite integral

$$\int_{1}^{2} \left( 2x^3 - 3\sqrt{x} - \frac{5}{x^2} \right) dx.$$

3. Compute the following definite integral

$$\int_{2}^{3} \left( 4e^{x} - \frac{4}{x} \right) dx$$

4. Suppose

$$\int_{2}^{5} f(x)dx = 7.$$

Find

$$\int_5^2 f(x) dx.$$

5. Compute the following indefinite integral

$$\int \frac{2x+x^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx.$$