

$$8. \int (5 \cos x - 2 \sec^2 x) dx$$

$$19. \int \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} dx$$

$$63. \int \frac{\sin \theta}{\sqrt{1 - \cos \theta}} d\theta$$

$$105. \int \frac{\arctan(x/2)}{4 + x^2} dx$$

$$60. \int \frac{x + 3}{(x^2 + 6x - 5)^2} dx$$

$$49. \int xe^{-3x^2} dx$$

$$17. \int \frac{1}{7x - 2} dx$$

$$104. \int \frac{4 - x}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}} dx$$

$$55. \int \frac{e^x}{e^x - 1} dx$$

$$56. \int \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 dx$$

$$53. \int xe^{1-x^2} dx$$

$$100. \int \frac{1}{3 + 25x^2} dx$$

$$64. \int \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{\sin x}} dx$$

$$50. \int \frac{e^{1/x}}{x^2} dx$$

$$102. \int \frac{1}{16 + x^2} dx$$

$$51. \int \frac{e^{4x} - e^{2x} + 1}{e^x} dx$$

$$66. \int \sec 2x \tan 2x dx$$

$$61. \int \sin^3 x \cos x dx$$

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

$$57. \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^3 + 3}} dx$$

$$55. \int (x^2 + 1)^3 dx$$

$$71. \int (x + 1)5^{(x+1)^2} dx$$

$$6. \int \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 + 1}{x^2} dx$$

$$58. \int x^2 \sqrt{x^3 + 3} dx$$

$$18. \int \frac{x}{x^2 - 1} dx$$

$$65. \int \tan^n x \sec^2 x dx, \quad n \neq -1$$

$$101. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - x^4}} dx$$

$$68. \int \cot^4 \alpha \csc^2 \alpha d\alpha$$

$$52. \int \frac{e^{2x} - e^{-2x}}{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}} dx$$

$$7. \int (4x - 3 \sin x) dx$$

$$62. \int x \sin 3x^2 dx$$

$$67. \int (1 + \sec \pi x)^2 \sec \pi x \tan \pi x dx$$

$$56. \int \frac{e^{2x}}{e^{2x} + 1} dx$$

$$106. \int \frac{\arcsin x}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$$

$$54. \int x^2 e^{x^3 + 1} dx$$

$$4. \int \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{3x}} dx$$

$$59. \int x(1 - 3x^2)^4 dx$$

$$99. \int \frac{1}{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}} dx$$

$$20. \int \frac{\ln \sqrt{x}}{x} dx$$

$$5. \int \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^2} dx$$

$$103. \int \frac{x}{16 + x^2} dx$$

24.  $\int_0^{\pi/4} \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} - x\right) dx$

33.  $\int_0^4 (2+x) dx$

39.  $\int_0^{3\pi/4} \sin \theta d\theta$

40.  $\int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \sec^2 t dt$

23.  $\int_0^{\pi/3} \sec \theta d\theta$

38.  $\int_1^2 \left(\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}\right) dx$

69.  $\int_{-1}^2 x(x^2 - 4) dx$

22.  $\int_1^e \frac{\ln x}{x} dx$

75.  $\int_0^\pi \cos \frac{x}{2} dx$

34.  $\int_{-1}^1 (t^2 + 2) dt$

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

71.  $\int_0^3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx$

35.  $\int_{-1}^1 (4t^3 - 2t) dt$

21.  $\int_1^4 \frac{x+1}{x} dx$

76.  $\int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \sin 2x dx$

72.  $\int_3^6 \frac{x}{3\sqrt{x^2 - 8}} dx$

36.  $\int_{-2}^2 (x^4 + 2x^2 - 5) dx$

73.  $2\pi \int_0^1 (y+1)\sqrt{1-y} dy$

74.  $2\pi \int_{-1}^0 x^2 \sqrt{x+1} dx$

32.  $\int_1^3 \frac{12}{x^3} dx$

31.  $\int_1^8 (\sqrt[3]{x} + 1) dx$

- (a)  $\frac{320}{9}$       (b)  $-\frac{16}{3}$   
 (c)  $-\frac{5}{9}$       (d)  $\frac{16}{3}$

- (a)  $\frac{81}{4}$       (b)  $\frac{331}{12}$   
 (c)  $\frac{73}{4}$       (d)  $\frac{355}{12}$

37.  $\int_4^9 x\sqrt[3]{x} dx$

30. If  $\int_0^3 f(x) dx = 4$  and  $\int_3^6 f(x) dx = -1$ , find

(a)  $\int_0^6 f(x) dx$ .

(b)  $\int_6^3 f(x) dx$ .

(c)  $\int_4^6 f(x) dx$ .

(d)  $\int_3^6 -10f(x) dx$ .

29. If  $\int_2^6 f(x) dx = 10$  and  $\int_2^6 g(x) dx = 3$ , find

(a)  $\int_2^6 [f(x) + g(x)] dx$ .

(b)  $\int_2^6 [f(x) - g(x)] dx$ .

(c)  $\int_2^6 [2f(x) - 3g(x)] dx$ .

(d)  $\int_2^6 5f(x) dx$ .

In Exercises 49 and 50, find the average value of the function over the interval. Find the values of  $x$  at which the function assumes its average value, and graph the function.

Function

Interval

49.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

$[4, 9]$

50.  $f(x) = x^3$

$[0, 2]$

In Exercises 51–54, use the Second Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to find  $F'(x)$ .

51.  $F(x) = \int_0^x t^2 \sqrt{1+t^3} dt$

52.  $F(x) = \int_1^x \frac{1}{t^2} dt$

53.  $F(x) = \int_{-3}^x (t^2 + 3t + 2) dt$

54.  $F(x) = \int_0^x \csc^2 t dt$