

Calc 2 Review Problems

Billr

1) a: What is the integral of $f(x) = \frac{(x-2)(x^2+4)}{(x-2)}$?

b: What is the integral evaluated from $x=2$ to 3 ?

2) Evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x} dx$$

Blaski

Integrate the following function:

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

2. $\int_0^\infty xe^x$

Fuentes

Suppose

$$\int_3^7 g(x) dx = 5$$

. Calculate the following integral

$$\int_1^3 g(2x+1) dx$$

Evaluate the following definite integral.

$$\int_2^3 xe^{x^2} dx$$

Juarez

(1) Use Right hand Riemann sum with $n=5$ rectangles

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x dx$$

(2) Compute:

$$\int_1^3 2x dx$$

Piazza

1. Problem 1: Find the 3rd degree Taylor polynomial approximation of $f(x) = e^{2x}$, centered at $x=1$.

2. Problem 2: $\int x^2 \sin(2x) dx$.

Salazar

Using right-hand and left-hand approximation, with $n=5$ rectangles of equal width, approximate

$$\int_1^{10} \frac{1}{x} dx$$

Evaluate the following integral:

$$\int_0^{\pi} x^2 \sin x dx$$

Smith

1. Evaluate:

$$\int \cos(7\theta + 5) d\theta$$

2. Find the third degree Taylor Series generated by:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

at $a = 2$.

Youn

Evaluate

$$\int e^x \cos 2x dx$$

Use 5 rectangles to find 2 approximations of the area of the region lying between the graph of $f(x) = -x^2 + 5$ between $x=0$ and $x=2$.