

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad \int_0^1 x^2 (2x^3 - 1) dx \\
 u = 2x^3 - 1 \\
 du = 6x^2 dx \\
 \frac{1}{6} du = x^2 dx \\
 x \rightarrow u \\
 0 \rightarrow -1 \\
 1 \rightarrow 1 \\
 = \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{6} u^4 du = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{5} u^5 \Big|_{-1}^1 \\
 = \left(\frac{1}{30} \right) - \left(-\frac{1}{30} \right) = \frac{2}{30} = \frac{1}{15}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 27. \quad \int_1^2 (2e^{-4x} - \frac{1}{x^2}) dx \\
 = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-4x} + \frac{1}{x} \Big|_1^2 \\
 = \left(-\frac{1}{2} e^{-8} + \frac{1}{2} \right) - \left(-\frac{1}{2} e^{-4} + 1 \right) \\
 = -\frac{1}{2} (e^{-8} - e^{-4} + 1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 44. \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x}; [0, 2]. \text{ find the avg value} \\
 f_{\text{avg}} = \frac{1}{b-a} \int_a^b f(x) dx = \frac{1}{2-0} \int_0^2 \frac{1}{1+x} dx \\
 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(1+x) \Big|_0^2 = \frac{1}{2} \ln(3) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1) \\
 = \frac{1}{2} \ln 3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 51. \quad S(t) = .86t^{1.96}, \quad 1 \leq t \leq 7 \\
 \text{find } S_{\text{avg}} \text{ b/t } [1, 7]. \\
 S_{\text{avg}} = \frac{1}{7-1} \int_1^7 .86t^{1.96} dt \\
 = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{.86}{1.96} t^{2.96} \right) \Big|_1^7 \\
 = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{.86}{1.96} (7^{2.96} - 1) \\
 = 3.24186888
 \end{aligned}$$

$$74. \quad \int_{-1}^2 f(x) dx = 2 \quad \& \quad \int_0^2 f(x) dx = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a) \quad \int_{-1}^0 f(x) dx &= \int_{-1}^2 f(x) dx - \int_0^2 f(x) dx \\
 &= 2 - 3 = -1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) \quad \int_0^2 f(x) dx - \int_{-1}^0 f(x) dx \\
 = 3 - (-1) \\
 = 4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 24. \quad \int_0^1 \frac{e^x}{1+e^x} dx \\
 u = 1+e^x \\
 du = e^x dx \\
 x \rightarrow u \\
 1 \rightarrow 1+e \\
 0 \rightarrow 1+1=2 \\
 = \int_2^{1+e} \frac{1}{u} du = \ln u \Big|_2^{1+e} \\
 = \ln(1+e) - \ln(2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 33. \quad f(x) = e^{-x/2}, [-1, 2]. \text{ find the area under the region} \\
 \int_{-1}^2 e^{-x/2} dx = -2e^{-x/2} \Big|_{-1}^2 \\
 = -2e^{-1} - (-2e^{1/2}) = -2e^{-1} + 2e^{1/2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 45. \quad P(0) = 3.5, \quad P'(t) = 3.5e^{.05t} \\
 \text{find } P(20) - P(0).
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(20) - P(0) &= \int_0^{20} 3.5e^{.05t} dt \\
 &= 70e^{.05t} \Big|_0^{20} \\
 &= 70e^1 - 70e^0 = 70(e-1) \\
 &= 120.279728 \text{ bill. metric tons of coal}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 71. \quad \text{evaluate: } \int_3^3 (1+\sqrt{x})e^{-x} dx = 0 \\
 \text{b/c } a=b=3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 72. \quad \text{evaluate: } \int_3^0 f(x) dx \\
 \text{given that } \int_0^3 f(x) dx = 4 \\
 \int_3^0 f(x) dx = -\int_0^3 f(x) dx = -4
 \end{aligned}$$