

1. Find the indefinite integral

(a) $\int (4x^2 + 3)^2 dx$

(b) $\int (x^2 + \sec^2 x) dx$

2. Use the limit process to find the area of the region bounded by the graph of the function and the
- x
- axis over the given interval.

$$y = 4 - x^2, [-2, 2]$$

sol:

1. (a)

$$\int (4x^2 + 3)^2 dx = \int (16x^4 + 24x^2 + 9) dx = \frac{16x^5}{5} + 8x^3 + 9x + C$$

- (b)

$$\int (x^2 + \sec^2 x) dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + \tan x + C$$

- 2.

$$y = 4 - x^2, [-2, 2]. \left(\text{Note: } \Delta x = \frac{2}{n} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S(n) &= \sum_{i=1}^n f\left(\frac{2i}{n}\right) \left(\frac{2}{n}\right) \\
&= \sum_{i=1}^n \left[4 - \left(\frac{2i}{n}\right)^2 \right] \left(\frac{2}{n}\right) \\
&= 8 - \frac{8}{n^3} \sum_{i=1}^n i^2 \\
&= 8 - \frac{8n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6n^3} \\
&= 8 - \frac{4}{3} \left(2 + \frac{3}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{Area} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} S(n) = 8 - \frac{8}{3} = \frac{16}{3}$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{32}{3}$$