1. Evaluate each of the following integrals.

(a)
$$\int_{-3}^{5} \frac{1}{5x+63} dx$$
 (f) $\int (1+\sec(x))^2 dx$

Name:

(b)
$$\int \frac{5x}{x^2+4} dx$$
 (g) $\int 3^{4x+2} dx$

(c)
$$\int_0^2 x e^{-x^2} dx$$
 (h) $\int \frac{2^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x^2} dx$

(d)
$$\int \frac{\ln(x)}{x} dx$$
 (i) $\int \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x dx$

(e)
$$\int \frac{4e^{\sqrt{x+5}}}{\sqrt{x+5}} dx$$
 (j) $\int x^{\frac{1}{5}} dx$

Math 262 Calculus II Lab 6 More $\ln(x)$ and e^x Name:

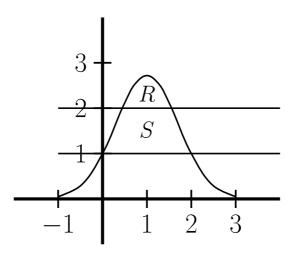
- 2. Find the derivative of each of the following functions.
 - (a) $f(x) = 7^{x^2 3x + 2}$ (c) $f(x) = x \log(x + 1)$

(b)
$$f(x) = (x+3)2^x$$
 (d) $f(x) = 2^x \log_2 \left| \frac{x^2 + 2x + 2}{2} \right|$

3. Do #12 in section 7.6 (page 422). Round to the nearest tenth of a gram.

4. Do #18 in section 7.6 (page 422).

5. (From the 2007 AP Calculus AB exam) Let R be the region bounded by the graph of $y = e^{2x-x^2}$ and the horizontal line y = 2, and let S be the region bounded by the graph of $y = e^{2x-x^2}$ and the horizontal lines y = 1 and y = 2, as shown below.



(a) Set up, but do not evaluate, an integral expression that gives the area of R.

(b) Set up, but do not evaluate, an integral expression that gives the area of S.

(c) Set up, but do not evaluate, an integral expression that gives the volume of the solid generated when R is rotated about the horizontal line y = 1.