

## HW 4.1 Antiderivatives and Indefinite Integration

In the following exercises, find the integral.

15.  $\int (x + 3) dx$

18.  $\int (4x^3 + 6x^2 - 1) dx$

20.  $\int (x^3 - 4x + 2) dx$

21.  $\int (x^{3/2} + 2x + 1) dx$

23.  $\int \sqrt[3]{x^2} dx$

26.  $\int \frac{1}{x^4} dx$

27.  $\int \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

28.  $\int \frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{x^4} dx$

31.  $\int y^2 \sqrt{y} dy$

34.  $\int 3 dt$

35.  $\int (2 \sin x + 3 \cos x) dx$

40.  $\int \sec y (\tan y - \sec y) dy$

41.  $\int (\tan^2 y + 1) dy$

In the following exercises, solve the differential equation.

55.  $f'(x) = 4x, f(0) = 6$

58.  $f'(s) = 6s - 8s^3, f(2) = 3$

59.  $f'''(x) = 2, f'(2) = 5, f(2) = 10$

60.  $f'''(x) = x^2, f'(0) = 6, f(0) = 3$

62.  $f'''(x) = \sin x, f'(0) = 1, f(0) = 6$

In 67, use  $a(t) = -32$  feet per second per second as the acceleration due to gravity.

67. A ball is thrown vertically upward from a height of 6 feet with an initial velocity of 60 feet per second. How high will the ball go?

In 73, use  $a(t) = -9.8$  meters per second per second as the acceleration due to gravity.

73. A baseball is thrown upward from a height of 2 meters with an initial velocity of 10 meters per second. Determine its maximum height.