

1. Approximate the area under the curve by using L_6 and R_6

a) $f(x) = e^{2x}(x+1)$ for $0 \leq x \leq 1$

b) $f(x) = \ln(x+1)(x^2+1)$ for $0 \leq x \leq 2$

2. Using Riemann Sum to find the exact area under the curves:

a) $f(x) = 3x^2 - 5x + 3$ for $0 \leq x \leq 4$

b) $f(x) = 7x^3 - 5x + 2$ for $0 \leq x \leq 5$

3. Differentiate the following functions:

a)
$$f(x) = \int_0^{\cos^2(5x+1)} \sqrt{\frac{t^2 + 2t - 7}{t^3 + 1}} dt$$

b)
$$f(x) = \sin^5 \left(\int_2^{\ln(5x^3+2)} \sqrt{t^3 + 2t^2 + 1} dt \right)$$

c)
$$f(x) = \int_{\tan^{-1}(x^2+1)}^0 \cos^2(t^3 + 2t^2 + 3) dt$$

4. Evaluate the following definite integrals:

a) $\int_{-1}^2 (3x^2 - 2)^2 dx$

b) $\int_0^1 \left(\frac{3}{1+x^2} + \sin(2\pi x) \right) dx$

c)
$$\int_1^2 \left(e^{3x+1} + 3\sqrt{x^3} - 2\sqrt[3]{x^5} \right) dx$$

d)
$$\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \left(\sec^2(3x) - \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \right) dx$$