This homework is not for marks. It is intended to give practise with integration by parts and integral word problems.

Questions:

1. Compute the following integrals

•
$$\int xe^{x} dx$$

•
$$\int x \sin x dx$$

•
$$\int x^{2} \cos x dx$$

•
$$\int (x+3)e^{-x} dx$$

•
$$\int x \sin (2x) dx$$

•
$$\int x \cos (3x+\pi) dx$$

•
$$\int x \ln x dx$$

•
$$\int \frac{\ln x}{x^{2}} dx$$

•
$$\int x \ln (1+x) dx$$

•
$$\int \ln x dx$$

•
$$\int \ln x dx$$

•
$$\int (\ln x)^{2} dx$$

•
$$\int \cos x \ln(\sin x) dx$$

2. Compute the following definite integrals

•
$$\int_{\ln 2}^{\ln 3} x e^x dx$$

•
$$\int_{0}^{\pi/2} x \sin x dx$$

•
$$\int_{1}^{2} \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx$$

3. An oil storage tank ruptures at time t = 0 and oil leaks from the tank at a rate of

$$r(t) = 100e^{-0.01t}$$

liters per minute. How much oil leaks out during the first hour?

4. The velocity of a particle is given by

$$v(t) = 2\cos(\pi t) + t$$

in centimetres per second after t seconds. If the particle starts 10 cm away from you, how far away is the particle after 1.5 seconds.

5. A ball is thrown upward with speed 2 m/s. Assume the acceleration due to gravity is constant. That is

$$a(t) = -g$$

in units of m/s². Find the time when the ball turns around and starts to fall back down (ie. the time when v(t) = 0).

6. You are driving on the highway with a velocity of 100km/h. You see someone selling ice cream 100m ahead and slam on the breaks. You accelerate at a constant (negative) rate of

$$a(t) = -50000 \text{ km/h}^2.$$

How long before you stop? Do you stop in time?