

LIST 4. Definite Integrals.

Task 1: Calculate definite integrals:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{a. } \int_{-1}^2 x(1+x^3) dx; & \text{b. } \int_1^2 \left(\frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x^2} + x^{-4} \right) dx; & \text{c. } \int_1^e x \ln x dx; \\ \text{d. } \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{2x} \cos x dx; & \text{e. } \int_0^1 x \sqrt{1+x} dx; & \text{f. } \int_0^{\frac{1}{2} \ln 3} \frac{e^x}{1+e^{2x}} dx. \end{array}$$

Task 2: Calculate the average values of functions given below in the specified intervals:

$$\text{a. } f(x) = x \sin x, \quad [0; \pi]; \quad \text{b. } f(x) = x \sqrt{1-x^2}, \quad \left[0; \frac{1}{2} \right].$$

Task 3: Calculate areas limited by curves:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{a. } y^2 = -x, y = x - 6, y = -1, y = 4; & \text{b. } y = x^2 - 4, y = -x^2 + 9; \\ \text{c. } y = \frac{1}{x^2}, y = x, y = 4; & \text{d. } y = x^3, y = 4x \quad (y > 0); \\ \text{e. } x^2 + y^2 = 4, y = 2x - x^2, x = 0 \quad (x, y \geq 0); & \text{f. } y = 4 - x^2, y = x^2 - 2x. \\ \text{g. } y = x^2 + 2x, y = x + 2; & \text{h. } y = \frac{27}{x^2 + 9}, y = \frac{x^2}{6}; \\ \text{i. } y = \ln(x+1), y = \ln x, x = 2, y = 0; & \text{j. } y = \ln x, y = \ln(3-x), y = 0. \\ \text{k. } y = e^x, y = e^{2x} - 2, x = 0; & \text{l. } y = e^x, y = e^{-x}, y = 2. \end{array}$$

Task 4: Calculate the length of the given curves:

$$\text{a. } y = 2\sqrt{x^3}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq \sqrt{10}; \quad \text{b. } y = e^x, \quad \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 \leq x \leq \frac{1}{2} \ln 3; \quad \text{c. } y = 1 - \ln \cos x, \quad 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4}.$$

Task 5: Calculate the volume of solids of revolution (rotation around the x-axis):

$$\text{a. } 1 \leq x \leq 4, \quad \frac{4}{x} \leq y \leq 5 - x; \quad \text{b. } 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad 0 \leq y \leq \sin x + \cos x.$$

Task 6: Calculate lateral area of solids of revolution (rotation around the x-axis):

$$\text{a. } f(x) = \sqrt{4-x^2}, \quad -1 \leq x \leq 1; \quad \text{b. } f(x) = \sqrt{x} \left(1 - \frac{x}{3} \right), \quad 1 \leq x \leq 3.$$