

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### CLASSWORK 104

Find the antiderivative of each function.

1.  $y = 3x^{1/2}$

2.  $y = \frac{7}{x}$

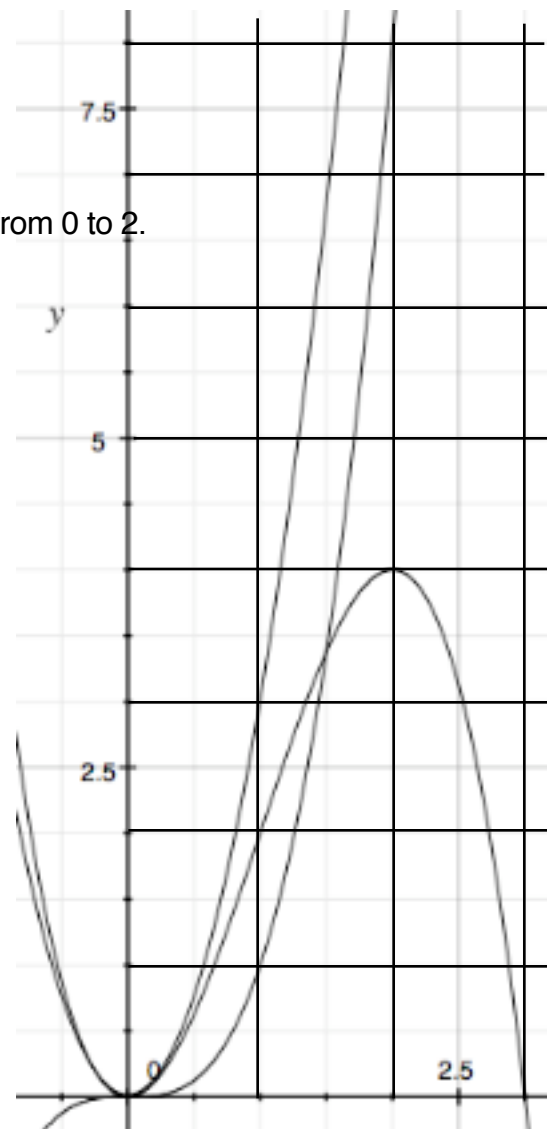
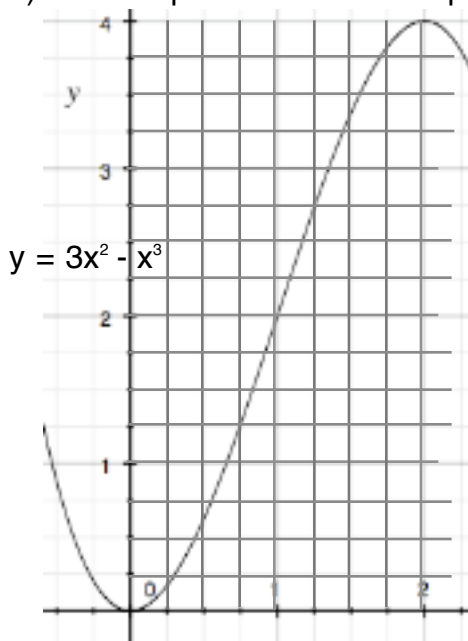
3.  $y = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$

4. a) Use calculus to find the area under the curve  $y = 3x^2$  from 0 to 2.

b) Use calculus to find the area under the curve  $y = x^3$  from 0 to 2.

c) Use calculus to find the area under the curve  $y = 3x^2 - x^3$  from 0 to 2.

d) Use the pictures below to explain your answers.



6. a) Find the area under the curve  $y = 2x - 4$  from 0 to 4 using calculus.

b) Explain why that answer makes sense (draw a picture).

7. a) Find the area under the curve  $y = x^2 - 4x$  from 0 to 4.

b) When does this area switch from negative to positive?

c) Relate this answer to your answer in #5.

d) Where is the **minimum** of the curve  $y = x^2 - 4x$  ?

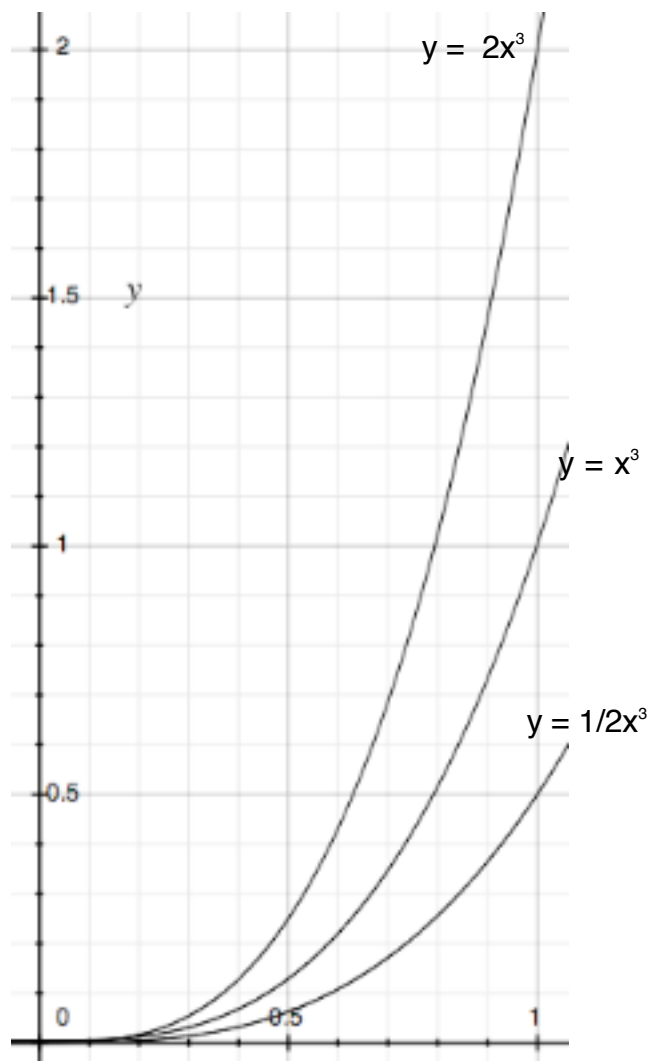
e) Relate this answer to your answers in #5.

8. a) Find the area under the curve  $y = x^3$  from 0 to 1.

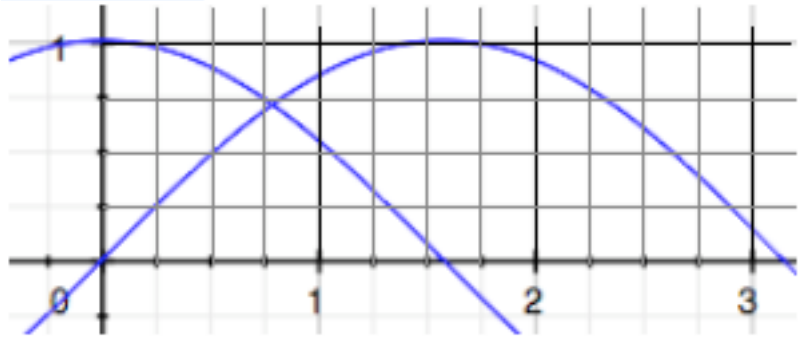
b) Find the area under the curve  $y = 2x^3$  from 0 to 1.

c) Find the area under the curve  $y = 1/2x^3$  from 0 to 1.

d) What does a coefficient do to the area under a given curve? Explain why this makes sense geometrically.



5. a) Find the area under the curve  $y = \sin x$  from 0 to  $\pi$ .



What is going on here?

- b) Find the area under the curve  $y = \cos x$  from 0 to  $\pi/2$ .

- c) Explain the relationship between (a) and (b).

- d) Find the area under the curve  $y = \sin x$  from 0 to  $2\pi$ . How could this answer make sense?