

1. Find the anti derivative

(a) $f(x) = (x+1)^2(x+2) + (x+1)(x+2)^2$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2} (x+1)^2 (x+2)^2 + C$$

(b) $g(x) = x \sin(x^2)$

$$C = -\cos(x^2) + C$$

2. Approximate the area under the curve $f(x) = x^2(6-x)$ on $[0, 4]$ with $n = 3$ using

(a) Left endpoints

x	0	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{8}{3}$	4
$f(x)$	0	$\frac{16}{9}(6-\frac{4}{3})$	$\frac{64}{9}(6-\frac{8}{3})$	32

$$L = \frac{4}{3} \cdot 0 + \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{16}{9}(6-\frac{4}{3}) + \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{64}{9}(6-\frac{8}{3})$$

$$\underline{\underline{L = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{16}{9}(6-\frac{4}{3})}} = 4$$

(b) Right endpoints

$$R = \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{16}{9}(6-\frac{4}{3}) + \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{64}{9}(6-\frac{8}{3}) + \frac{4}{3} \cdot 32$$