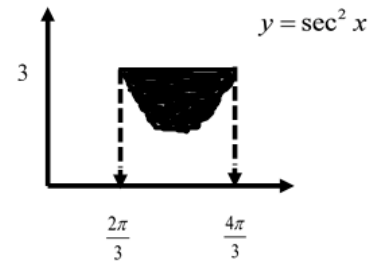


Review 5.4 & 5.5

1. Evaluate using Part 2 of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.

$$\int_2^5 \frac{8}{x^5} dx$$

2. Find the area of the shaded region.



3. Use NINT to find the approximate value of

$$\int_{1.2}^{2.5} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x-3} dx$$

4. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \int_0^{4x} (3t^2 - 6t + 1) dt$

5. Use the Trapezoidal Rule with $n=3$ to approximate the value of

$$\int_1^7 (3x^2 + 1) dx$$

6. Use Simpson's Rule with $n=4$ to approximate the value of

$$\int_{-3}^1 (4-x)^2 dx$$

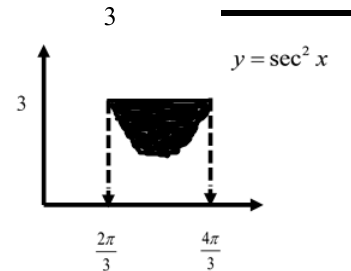
Review 5.4 & 5.5

1. Evaluate using Part 2 of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.

$$\int_2^5 \frac{8}{x^5} dx \quad 609/5000 = .1218$$

2. Find the area of the shaded region.

$$2\pi - 2\sqrt{3}$$



3. Use NINT to find the approximate value of

$$\int_{1.2}^{2.5} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x-3} dx \quad -.95$$

4. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = \int_0^{4x} (3t^2 - 6t + 1) dt$

$$192x^2 - 96x + 4$$

5. Use the Trapezoidal Rule with $n=3$ to approximate the value of

$$\int_1^7 (3x^2 + 1) dx \quad 360$$

6. Use Simpson's Rule with $n=4$ to approximate the value of

$$\int_{-3}^1 (4-x)^2 dx \quad 316/3 = 105.3$$