

MATH 234: HOMEWORK 9

DUE: (TBA) VIA ILLINOIS COMPASS

1. Compute:

$$\int_0^3 \frac{x^2}{(2 + 3x^3)^2} dx$$

2. Compute:

$$\int_0^{152} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{t+27}} dt$$

3. Compute:

$$\int_0^2 \frac{30x}{(5x^2 + 3)^2} dx$$

4. Compute:

$$\int_0^1 5x^4 \sqrt{x^5 + 9} dx$$

5. Compute:

$$\int_0^1 x e^{(x^2)} dx$$

6. Compute:

$$\int_{-2}^1 \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+3}} dx$$

7. Considering

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2b - 1}{b},$$

which of the following is true?

- (A) The limit exists and is equal to zero.
- (B) The limit exists and is equal to one.
- (C) The limit exists and is equal to two.
- (D) The limit diverges.
- (E) None of the above.

8. Compute:

$$\int_3^{\infty} e^{-x/2} dx$$

DUE: (TBA) VIA ILLINOIS COMPASS

- 9.** Find the value of k that makes $f(x) = kx$ a probability function on the interval $1 \leq x \leq 2$.