## Antiderivatives- HW Problems

Find the following indefinite integrals

1. 
$$\int (x-4)dx$$
  
2. 
$$\int (4x^3 + 3x^2 + 1)dx$$
  
3. 
$$\int \left(\sqrt[3]{x^2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)dx$$
  
4. 
$$\int \frac{2x^4 - \sqrt{x}}{x^3}dx$$
  
5. 
$$\int (y+2)(y^3 - y)dy$$
  
6. 
$$\int (t^2 + 1)^2 dt$$
  
7. 
$$\int (2\cos(x) - 3\sin(x))dx$$
  
8. 
$$\int (\sec^2(x) - (\csc(x))(\cot(x)))dx$$
  
9. 
$$\int (3x^2 + \cos(3x))dx$$

10.  $\int [(\sec(2x))(\tan(2x)) + \csc^2(3x))]dx$ 

Solve the following differential equations.

11. 
$$f'(x) = 2x + 3$$
,  $f(0) = 2$   
12.  $f'(x) = 3x^2 + \sin(x)$ ,  $f(0) = 3$   
13.  $g'(t) = 3\sqrt{t} + \frac{1}{t^2}$ ,  $g(1) = 4$ 

14. A ball is thrown upwards from a height of 112 feet above the ground at an initial velocity of 96 ft/sec. Assuming that it's acceleration due to gravity is  $-32 ft/sec^2$ 

- a. Find the velocity function v(t),  $t \ge 0$ .
- b. Find the position function s(t),  $t \ge 0$ .
- c. Find the maximum height of the ball.
- d. When does the ball hit the ground?
- e. What is the velocity of the ball when it hits the ground?

15. Acceleration due to gravity on the moon is approximately  $-1.6 \ m/sec^2$ . A stone is dropped from a cliff on the moon and hits the surface 30 sec later. How far did it fall and what was its velocity on impact?