

Introduction to Indefinite Integrals Homework Sheet

Student Name:	
Class:	
Due Date:	

Introduction and Instructions

Welcome to the Introduction to Indefinite Integrals homework sheet. This activity is designed to help you understand the concept of indefinite integrals and their relationship to antiderivatives. Please read the instructions carefully and complete all parts of the assignment.

Instructions:

- 1. Read and review the notes on indefinite integrals and antiderivatives.
- 2. Complete the practice problems and application problems provided in this worksheet.
- 3. Show work and explanations for each problem.
- 4. Use online resources, such as video tutorials and practice problems, to supplement your learning.

Understanding Indefinite Integrals

Part 1: Evaluating Indefinite Integrals
Evaluate the following indefinite integrals:
1. ∫x^2 dx
2. $\int (2x + 1) dx$
3. $\int (x^3 - 2x^2 + x) dx$
Part 2: Identifying Antiderivatives
Identify the antiderivative of each function:
1. $f(x) = x^2$
2. $f(x) = 2x + 1$

Applying Integration Rules

. ʃ(3x^2 + 2x - 1) dx				
2. $\int (x^4 - 2x^3 + x^2) dx$				
3. s(2x^3 + x^2 - 3x + 1)	dx			

Real-World Applications

Read	the following scenarios and evaluate the indefinite integrals to solve the problems:
1.	. A particle moves along a straight line with a velocity function v(t) = 2t^2 + 1. Find the position function s(t) by evaluating the indefinite integral $\int v(t) dt$.
2.	. A company's profit function is given by $P(x) = x^3 - 2x^2 + x$. Find the revenue function $R(x)$ by
	evaluating the indefinite integral $\int P(x) dx$.

Extension Activities

For advanced learners, complete the following additional problems:
1. Evaluate the indefinite integral $\int (x^5 - 2x^4 + x^3) dx$ using the substitution method.
2. Find the antiderivative of the function $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + x^2$ using the integration by parts method.

Self-Assessment Opportunities

Throughout this assignment, take time to reflect on your understanding of the material. Ask yourself:

- 1. Do I understand the concept of indefinite integrals and their relationship to antiderivatives?
- 2. Can I apply the rules of integration correctly?
- 3. Do I need additional support or practice to master the material?

Additional Practice Problems

. ∫(x^2 + 3x - 2) dx		
. ʃ(2x^3 - x^2 + x) dx		
. [(x^4 - 2x^3 + x^2 - x) dx		
. ʃ(x^4 - 2x^3 + x^2 - x) dx		

Case Studies

Read	I the following case studies and answer the questions:				
1. A company is producing a new product and wants to determine the total cost of product cost function is given by $C(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$, where x is the number of units produced. For cost of producing 100 units.					
2	. A particle is moving along a straight line with a velocity function $v(t) = 3t^2 + 2t - 1$. Find the position function $s(t)$ by evaluating the indefinite integral $\int v(t) dt$.				

Answer Key

Answer key for the practice problems and application problems:

1.
$$\int x^2 dx = (1/3)x^3 + C$$

2.
$$\int (2x + 1) dx = x^2 + x + C$$

3.
$$\int (x^3 - 2x^2 + x) dx = (1/4)x^4 - (2/3)x^3 + (1/2)x^2 + C$$

4.
$$\int (3x^2 + 2x - 1) dx = x^3 + x^2 - x + C$$

5.
$$\int (x^4 - 2x^3 + x^2) dx = (1/5)x^5 - (2/4)x^4 + (1/3)x^3 + C$$

6.
$$\int (2x^3 + x^2 - 3x + 1) dx = (1/2)x^4 + (1/3)x^3 - (3/2)x^2 + x + C$$