

**Section 6.5: Average Value of a Function****Problem 1.**

- (a) Find the average value  $f_{\text{avg}}$  of the function  $f(x) = (x + 1)^3$  on the interval  $[0, 2]$ .  
 (b) Use the Mean Value for Integrals to find a value  $c$  in  $[0, 2]$  such that  $f(c) = f_{\text{avg}}$ .

**Section 7.1: Integration by Parts**

Recall the formula for integration by parts:

$$\int \mathbf{f}(x)\mathbf{g}'(x) \, dx = \mathbf{f}(x)\mathbf{g}(x) - \int \mathbf{g}(x)\mathbf{f}'(x) \, dx.$$

If we let  $u = f(x)$  and  $v = g(x)$  then the differentials

$$du = f'(x) \, dx \quad \text{and} \quad dv = g'(x) \, dx.$$

Then the integration by parts formula can be rewritten as

$$\int \mathbf{u} \, dv = \mathbf{uv} - \int \mathbf{v} \, du.$$

**Problem 2.** Evaluate  $\int \ln(x) \, dx$ .

**Problem 3.** Evaluate  $\int t^2 e^t \, dt$ . **Hint:** You will need a second application of integration by parts.

**Problem 4.** Evaluate  $\int e^x \sin(x) \, dx$ .

**Integration by Parts for Definite Integrals**

Note that

$$\int_a^b [f(x)g'(x) + g(x)f'(x)] \, dx = f(x)g(x) \Big|_a^b,$$

which is equivalent to

$$\int_a^b \mathbf{f}(x)\mathbf{g}'(x) \, dx = \mathbf{f}(x)\mathbf{g}(x) \Big|_a^b - \int_a^b \mathbf{g}(x)\mathbf{f}'(x) \, dx.$$

**Problem 5.** Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \tan^{-1}(x) \, dx$ . **Hint:** After one application of integration by parts, you will need to use substitution for the new integral you obtain.