



## Integration Practice Problems for AP Calculus

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Review the following concepts if needed:

- [Evaluating Basic Integrals for AP Calculus](#)
- [Integration by U-Substitution for AP Calculus](#)
- [Techniques of Integration for AP Calculus](#)

Evaluate the following integrals in problems 1 to 20. No calculators are allowed. (However, you may use calculators to check your results.)

1.  $\int (x^5 + 3x^2 - x + 1) dx$

2.  $\int \left( \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx$

3.  $\int x^3 (x^4 - 10)^5 dx$

4.  $\int x^3 \sqrt{x^2 + 1} dx$

5.  $\int \frac{x^2 + 5}{\sqrt{x - 1}} dx$

6.  $\int \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx$

7.  $\int x \csc^2(x^2) dx$

8.  $\int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^3 x} dx$

9.  $\int \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x + 10} dx$

10.  $\int \frac{1}{x^2} \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx$

11.  $\int (e^{2x})(e^{4x}) dx$

12.  $\int \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx$

13.  $\int \ln(e^{5x} + 1) dx$

14. 
$$\int \frac{e^{4x} - 1}{e^x} dx$$

15. 
$$\int (9 - x^2)\sqrt{x} dx$$

16. 
$$\int \sqrt{x} (1 + x^{3/2})^4 dx$$

17. If  $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^x + 2$  and the point  $(0, 6)$  is on the graph of  $y$ , find  $y$ .

18. 
$$\int -3e^x \sin(e^x) dx$$

19. 
$$\int \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx$$

20. If  $f(x)$  is the antiderivative  $\frac{1}{x}$  of and  $f(1) = 5$ , find  $f(e)$ .

21. 
$$\int x^2 \sqrt{1-x} dx$$

22. 
$$\int 3x^2 \sin x dx$$

23. 
$$\int \frac{x dx}{x^2 - 3x - 4}$$

24. 
$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 + x}$$

25. 
$$\int \frac{\ln x}{(x+5)^2} dx$$

(Calculator) indicates that calculators are permitted.

26. The graph of the velocity function of a moving particle for  $0 \leq t \leq 10$  is shown in Figure 10.6-1.

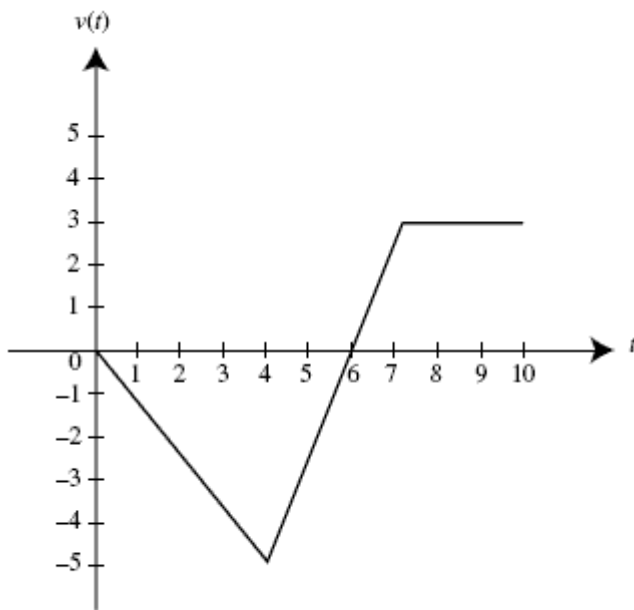


Figure 10.6-1

- a. At what value of  $t$  is the speed of the particle the greatest?
- b. At what time is the particle moving to the right?
27. Air is pumped into a spherical balloon, whose maximum radius is 10 meters. For what value of  $r$  is the rate of increase of the volume a hundred times that of the radius?
28. Evaluate  $\int \frac{\ln^3(x)}{x} dx$ .
29. (Calculator) The function  $f$  is continuous and differentiable on  $(0, 2)$  with  $f''(x) > 0$  for all  $x$  in the interval  $(0, 2)$ . Some of the points on the graph are shown below.

$x$	0	0.5	1	1.5	2
$f(x)$	1	1.25	2	3.25	5

Which of the following is the best approximation for  $f'(1)$ ?

- a.  $f'(1) < 2$
- b.  $0.5 < f'(1) < 1$
- c.  $1.5 < f'(1) < 2.5$
- d.  $2.5 < f'(1) < 3.5$
- e.  $f'(1) > 2$
30. The graph of the function  $f''$  on the interval  $[1, 8]$  is shown in Figure 10.6-2. At what value(s) of  $t$  on the open interval  $(1, 8)$ , if any, does the graph of the function  $f'$ :

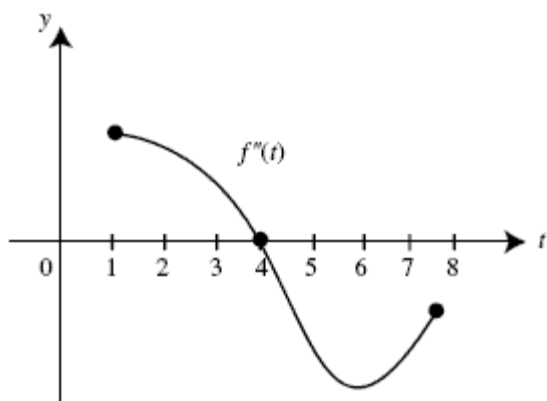
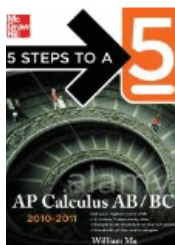


Figure 10.6-2

- a. have a point of inflection?
  - b. have a relative maximum or minimum?
  - c. concave upward?
31. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 - 4}$ .
32. If the position of an object is given by  $x = 4 \sin(\pi t)$ ,  $y = t^2 - 3t + 1$ , find the position of the object at  $t = 2$ .
33. Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve  $r = 3 \cos \theta$  when  $\theta = \frac{\pi}{4}$ .

Solutions for these practice problems can be found at: [Solutions to Integration Practice Problems for AP Calculus](#)

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