

CALCULUS JOURNAL
INTEGRATION

1. Two names for the process of reversing a derivative are _____
and _____
2. What must be included in the solution of all indefinite integrals? _____
3. For each type of integration problem, describe what part of the function should be substituted.
 - a) quantity to a power _____
 - b) trig function to a power _____
 - c) trig function with an argument _____
 - d) trig function to a power with an argument _____
 - e) natural log of a quantity _____
 - f) 1 over a quantity _____
 - g) e to a quantity power _____
4. When you substitute for a variable and not all of the original variables cancel out, you should eliminate the remaining variables by _____
_____.
5. List the 3 steps for integrating a function which results in an inverse trig function.
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
6. A definite integral results in _____
while an indefinite integral results in _____.
7. In terms of a graph, a definite integral represents _____
_____.
8. (a) What should be done if the limits of integration are reversed such as $\int_8^3 f(x) dx$? _____
_____.
- (b) What can be done with a constant coefficient on a function such as $\int_a^b c \cdot f(x) dx$? _____.
9. (a) What will result from $\frac{d}{dx} \int_a^x f(t) dt$? _____
- (b) What will result from $\frac{d}{dx} \int_a^{g(x)} f(t) dt$? _____
10. Explain the meaning/purpose of each of the four parts of the following expression.

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \sum_{x=a}^b f(x) \Delta x$$

11. List the following rules, facts, or formulas.

a) Power rule for integration

b) Integration rules for the 6 trig functions

c) Integration rules for $\ln x$, e^x , and a^x .

d) Integration rules for the 3 primary inverse trig functions

e) List the formula for the Mean Value Theorem for Integrals and explain what it represents in terms of a graph. (*Must include a diagram.*)