

$$1) \int_{-1}^2 (x + x^4) dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^5}{5} \Big|_{-1}^2 = \left(2 + \frac{32}{5}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5}\right)$$

$$\frac{3}{2} + \frac{32}{5} = \frac{15+64}{10}$$

$$\approx \frac{79}{10}$$

$$2) \int_0^2 \sin t dt = -\cos t \Big|_0^2 = 1.416$$

$$3) \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 \frac{dx}{2x} = \frac{1}{2} \ln x \Big|_{\frac{1}{2}}^1 = \frac{1}{2} (\ln 1 - \ln \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (0 + \ln 2)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln 2 = .347$$

$$4) \quad v(t) = 2t - 4 \quad 0 \leq t \leq 6$$

$$\text{disp} = s(t) = \int_0^6 (2t - 4) dt = t^2 - 4t \Big|_0^6 = 12$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2t - 4 &= 0 \\ 2t &= 4 \\ t &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^2 (2t - 4) dt = t^2 - 4t \Big|_0^2 = -4$$

$$\int_2^6 (2t - 4) dt = t^2 - 4t \Big|_2^6 = 12 - (-4) = 12 + 4 = 16$$

$$\text{dist} = 16 + 4 = 20$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5) \quad \frac{1}{\frac{3\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{2}} \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \cos 2x dx &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} (\sin 3\pi - \sin \pi) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$