## The definite integral and Applications

1. Compute the definite integrals below.
a. $\int_{0}^{2} 2 x^{3}+x^{2}-5 x+2 d x=$
b. $\int_{1}^{8} 2 \sqrt[3]{t}+\frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{t^{2}}} d t=$
c. $\int_{0}^{4} \frac{5}{4 x+1} d x=$
d. $\int_{0}^{20} 500 e^{-0.04 t} d t=$
e. $\int_{0}^{4} 3 t \sqrt{t^{2}+9} d t$
2. Find the area of the region bounded by the graphs $y=2 \sqrt{x}$ and $y=1-2 x$, and the lines $x=1$ and $x=4$.
3. What are the Producers' surplus and Consumers' surplus for the market with supply function

$$
p=0.05 q^{2}+3 q+5
$$

and demand function

$$
p=100-0.75 q
$$

4. Find the average value of the function $f(x)=\frac{x^{4}-1}{x^{2}}$ on the interval $[1,3]$.
5. Find the Gini coefficient of inequality for the nation with income distribution curve

$$
y=0.5 x^{3}+0.3 x^{2}+0.2 x
$$

where $y \cdot 100 \%$ is the percentage of national income earned by the poorest $x \cdot 100 \%$ of the population.
6. The marginal propensity to save of a small nation is given by

$$
\frac{d S}{d Y}=\frac{Y+5}{9 Y+10}
$$

where savings $S$ and national income $Y$ are both measured in billions of dollars. Express the total change in national savings when income increases from $\$ 10$ billion to $\$ 15$ billion as a definite integral, and find its value. What is the total change in national consumption?

