

AP CALCULUS AB

For problems 1 and 2, verify the indefinite integrals by differentiation.

1)

$$\begin{aligned}\int e^{-x} \sin x \, dx &= \\ &= -\frac{1}{2}e^{-x}(\sin x + \cos x)\end{aligned}$$

2)

$$\begin{aligned}\int x^2 e^x \, dx &= \\ &= x^2 e^x - 2x e^x + 2e^x\end{aligned}$$

THE SIMPLE FIRST-ORDER LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION

3) Solve

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^2$$

for $y = y(x)$ subject to the initial condition $y(1) = 2$. *Hint:* $k = 1$. Also, you will need to use the integral from problem 2.