- 4. Consider the function $f(x) = x^3 \ln x$.
 - (a) (4 points) Use the general expression for a left-hand sum using 4 subdivisions to write an approximation for

$$\int_{1}^{3} x^{3} \ln x \, dx$$

—i.e., express each term of the left-hand sum, using the given function. There is no need to evaluate the sum.

(b) (3 points) Show that
$$\int x^3 \ln x \, dx = \frac{x^4}{4} \ln x - \frac{x^4}{16} + C$$
. Show your work.

(c) (4 points) Use the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus and part (b) to find the exact value of $\int_{1}^{3} x^{3} \ln x \, dx$. Leave your answer in *exact* form—in other words, do not convert to a decimal. Again, show your work.