



SUBTRACT $\frac{1}{4}$ POINT Names: _____
EACH TIME YOU FORGET
 du, dx or $+C$

THIS IS A NO CALCULATOR QUIZ

[2 POINTS
EACH]

Evaluate the following integrals.

SHOW ALL WORK

DO NOT USE FORMULAE FROM THE TABLE OF INTEGRALS

$$\int \frac{4}{x^{1/4}(x^{3/4}+1)} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{16}{9} \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$= \frac{16}{9} \ln|u| + C$$

$$= \frac{16}{9} \ln|x^{3/4}+1| + C$$

$$= \frac{16}{9} \ln(x^{3/4}+1) + C$$

$$u = x^{3/4} + 1$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{3}{4} x^{-1/4}$$

$$\frac{4}{3} x^{1/4} du = dx$$

$$\frac{4}{x^{3/4}(x^{3/4}+1)} \cdot \frac{4}{3} x^{1/4} du$$

$$= \frac{16}{9} \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$\int \frac{x^2}{x^6+1} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{u^2+1} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} u + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \tan^{-1} x^3 + C$$

$$u = x^3$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 3x^2$$

$$\frac{1}{3x^2} du = dx$$

$$\frac{x^2}{x^6+1} \cdot \frac{1}{3x^2} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{u^2+1} du$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/3} \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/3} \sec x \tan x dx$$

$$= \sec x \Big|_0^{\pi/3}$$

$$= \sec \frac{\pi}{3} - \sec 0$$

$$= 2 - 1$$

$$= 1$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 e^{\ln(1+x^4)} dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^1 (1+x^4) dx$$

$$= \left(x + \frac{1}{5} x^5 \right) \Big|_{-1}^1$$

$$= \left(1 + \frac{1}{5} \right) - \left(-1 - \frac{1}{5} \right)$$

$$= \frac{12}{5}$$

OR

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{4}}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} du$$

$$= \sin^{-1} u + C$$

$$= \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{2} + C$$

$$u = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2 du = dx$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{4}}} \cdot 2 du$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} du$$

$$u = \cos x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -\sin x$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sin x} du = dx$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} \cdot -\frac{1}{\sin x} du$$

$$= -\frac{1}{u^2} du$$

$$\int_{-1}^1 -\frac{1}{u^2} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{u} \Big|_{-1}^1$$

$$= 2 - 1$$

$$= 1$$