

THIS IS A NO CALCULATOR QUIZ

[14 POINTS] Evaluate the following integrals.

$$\int x \sec^2 x \, dx = x \tan x + \ln |\cos x| + C$$

u dv
x + sec²x
1 - tan x
0 - ln |cos x|

$$\int_{-2}^2 x \sqrt{x+2} \, dx$$

SEE OTHER KEY ALSO

u dv
x + (x+2)^{1/2}
1 - 2/3 (x+2)^{3/2}
0 - 4/15 (x+2)^{5/2}

$$\left. \frac{2}{3} x (x+2)^{3/2} - \frac{4}{15} (x+2)^{5/2} \right|_{-2}^2$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} (2) 4^{3/2} - \frac{4}{15} (4)^{5/2} - 0$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} 8 - \frac{4}{15} 32$$

$$= \frac{32}{3} - \frac{128}{15}$$

$$= \frac{160 - 128}{15} = \frac{32}{15}$$

$$\int \cos 2x \cos 3x \, dx$$

u dv
cos 3x + cos 2x
-3 sin 3x - 1/2 sin 2x
-9 cos 3x - 1/4 cos 2x

$$\int \cos 2x \cos 3x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \cos 3x \sin 2x - \frac{3}{4} \sin 3x \cos 2x + \frac{9}{4} \int \cos 3x \cos 2x \, dx$$

$$-\frac{5}{4} \int \cos 2x \cos 3x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \cos 3x \sin 2x - \frac{3}{4} \sin 3x \cos 2x$$

$$\int \cos 2x \cos 3x \, dx = -\frac{2}{5} \cos 3x \sin 2x + \frac{3}{5} \sin 3x \cos 2x + C$$

[4 POINTS]

Use the reduction formula

$$\int \sin^n x \, dx = -\frac{1}{n} \sin^{n-1} x \cos x + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \sin^{n-2} x \, dx$$

to evaluate $\int \sin^5 x \, dx$. YOU MUST USE THE REDUCTION FORMULA TO GET CREDIT.

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin^5 x \, dx &= -\frac{1}{5} \sin^4 x \cos x + \frac{4}{5} \int \sin^3 x \, dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{5} \sin^4 x \cos x + \frac{4}{5} \left(-\frac{1}{3} \sin^2 x \cos x + \frac{2}{3} \int \sin x \, dx \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{5} \sin^4 x \cos x - \frac{4}{15} \sin^2 x \cos x - \frac{8}{15} \cos x + C \end{aligned}$$

OR

$$-\frac{1}{15} \cos x (3 \sin^4 x + 4 \sin^2 x + 8) + C$$

[2 POINTS]

MULTIPLE CHOICE (NO PARTIAL CREDIT)

$$\int_1^2 e^{4 \ln x} \, dx = \int_1^2 x^4 \, dx$$

[A] $e^2 - 1$

[B] $\frac{31}{5}$

[C] $\frac{e^3 - e^2}{2}$

LETTER OF

[D] $\frac{25}{4}$

[E] $4\sqrt[4]{2} + 1$

[F] 6

CORRECT ANSWER:

B

[2 BONUS POINTS]

Evaluate $\int e^{ax} \cos bx \, dx$.