

# THIS IS A NO CALCULATOR QUIZ

[14 POINTS] Evaluate the following integrals.

$$\int x \sec^2 x \, dx = x \tan x + \frac{1}{2} \ln |\cos x| + C$$

$\frac{u}{x}$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\sec^2 x$   
 $+$   
 $1$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $0$   
 $\tan x$   
 $- \ln |\cos x|$

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

SEE OTHER KEY ALSO

$$u = x+2 \quad x=2 \rightarrow u=4$$

$$x=-2 \rightarrow u=0$$

$$du = dx$$

$$x = u-2$$

$$\int_0^4 (u-2)\sqrt{u} \, du$$

$$= \int_0^4 (u^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2u^{\frac{1}{2}}) \, du$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2}{5}u^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{4}{3}u^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_0^4$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2}{5}(4)^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{4}{3}(4)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5}(32) - \frac{4}{3}(8)$$

$$= \frac{64}{5} - \frac{32}{3}$$

$$= \frac{192-160}{15}$$

$$= \frac{32}{15}$$

$\int \cos 2x \cos 3x \, dx$  SEE OTHER KEY ALSO

$$u \quad dv$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \cos 2x \quad + \cos 3x \\ & -2 \sin 2x \quad - \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x \\ & -4 \cos 2x \quad + \frac{1}{3} \cos 3x \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\frac{5}{9} \int \cos 2x \cos 3x \, dx = \frac{1}{3} \cos 2x \sin 3x - \frac{2}{9} \sin 2x \cos 3x$$

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

[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.

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

$\frac{1}{2}$  POINT  
EACH

OR

$$-\frac{1}{5} \sin^4 x \cos x - \frac{4}{15} \sin^2 x \cos x - \frac{8}{15} \cos x + C$$

[2 POINTS] MULTIPLE CHOICE (NO PARTIAL CREDIT)

$$\int_1^2 e^{3 \ln x} dx = \int_1^2 x^3 dx$$

[A] 4 [B]  $e^2 - e$  [C]  $\frac{15}{4}$

[D]  $e^{\frac{3}{2}} - 1$  [E]  $\frac{11}{3}$  [F]  $4\sqrt[3]{2} - 1$

LETTER OF

CORRECT ANSWER: C

[2 BONUS POINTS] Evaluate  $\int e^{ax} \cos bx dx$ .