

Math 132 - Quiz 3 (IC)

February 27, 2020

Name key

Score _____

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations when necessary.

1. (2 points) Evaluate the integral: $\int 3x e^{2x} dx$

Parts...

$$u = 3x$$

$$du = 3 dx$$

$$dv = e^{2x} dx$$

$$v = \frac{1}{2} e^{2x}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} x e^{2x} - \int \frac{3}{2} e^{2x} dx$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} x e^{2x} - \frac{3}{4} e^{2x} + C$$

2. (2 points) Evaluate the integral: $\int 5x \cos(1 + 2x^2) dx$

Subs...

$$u = 1 + 2x^2$$

$$du = 4x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{4} du = x dx$$

$$\frac{5}{4} \int \cos u du = \frac{5}{4} \sin u + C$$

$$= \frac{5}{4} \sin(1 + 2x^2) + C$$

Math 132 - Quiz 3 (TH)

February 27, 2020

Name key

Score _____

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations when necessary. This quiz is due no later than 3:15pm on March 3.

1. (2 points) Evaluate the integral: $\int_1^2 x^3 \ln x \, dx$

$$u = \ln x \quad du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$
$$dv = x^3 dx \quad v = \frac{1}{4} x^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_1^2 x^3 \ln x \, dx &= \frac{1}{4} x^4 \ln x \Big|_1^2 - \int_1^2 \frac{1}{4} x^3 \, dx \\ &= [4 \ln 2 - 0] - \left[\frac{1}{16} x^4 \right]_1^2 \\ &= 4 \ln 2 - 1 + \frac{1}{16} \\ &= \boxed{4 \ln 2 - \frac{15}{16}} \end{aligned}$$

2. (2 points) Evaluate the integral: $\int 3x^2 \sin \pi x, dx$

| SIGNS | X AND DERIVS | dv/dx AND ANTI-D'S |
|-------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| + | $3x^2$ | $\sin \pi x$ |
| - | $6x$ | $-\frac{1}{\pi} \cos \pi x$ |
| + | 6 | $-\frac{1}{\pi^2} \sin \pi x$ |
| - | 0 | $\frac{1}{\pi^3} \cos \pi x$ |

$$\int 3x^2 \sin \pi x dx = -\frac{3x^2}{\pi} \cos \pi x + \frac{6x}{\pi^2} \sin \pi x + \frac{6}{\pi^3} \cos \pi x + C$$

3. (2 points) Evaluate the integral: $\int \tan^5 x \sec^3 x dx$

$$\int \sec^2 x \underbrace{\tan^4 x}_{(\sec^2 x - 1)^2} \sec x \tan x dx$$

$$\int \sec^2 x (\sec^2 x - 1)^2 \sec x \tan x dx$$

$$u = \sec x$$

$$du = \sec x \tan x dx$$

$$\int u^2 (u^2 - 1)^2 du = \int (u^6 - 2u^4 + u^2) du = \frac{u^7}{7} - \frac{2}{5} u^5 + \frac{u^3}{3} + C$$

$$= \frac{\sec^7 x}{7} - \frac{2 \sec^5 x}{5} + \frac{\sec^3 x}{3} + C$$