

10 February 2015

1. **Warm Up 1:** Evaluate the following integrals.

(a) $\int x \ln(x) dx$

(b) $\int e^{4x} \cos(3x) dx$

(c) $\int x^2 \sin(x) dx$

(d) $\int x \cos(x^2) dx$

(e) $\int \cos(\sqrt{x}) dx$

2. **Warm Up 2:** Evaluate the following integrals. You will need to decide which method to use first.

(a) $\int x \sin(3x + 4) dx$

(b) $\int \frac{x^2 - \sqrt{x}}{2x} dx$

(c) $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}}$

(d) $\int (\ln(x))^2 dx$

(e) $\int \cos^{-1}(x) dx$

(f) $\int \tan(x) dx$

(g) $\int x\sqrt{x+2} dx$

3. Recall the product rule $\frac{d}{dx}(f(x)g(x)) = \frac{d}{dx}(f(x))g(x) + f(x)\frac{d}{dx}(g(x))$.

(a) Use the product rule to prove the integration by parts formula

$$\int f(x)g'(x) dx = f(x)g(x) - \int f'(x)g(x) dx.$$

(b) Use the product rule to prove the integration by parts formula

$$\int f(x)g(x) dx = f(x) \int g(x) dx - \int f'(x) \int g(x) dx dx.$$

4. (a) Use the product rule to show that

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin x \cos x = 2 \cos^2 x - 1.$$

(b) Use this to find $\int \cos^2 x dx$.

5. Using the arc length formula, prove that the circumference of a circle of radius r is $2\pi r$.