

19 January 2017

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1. Find what is wrong with this work. Can you complete it correctly?

$$\int \cos(x) \sin(x) dx$$

Let  $u = \cos(x)$ .

Then  $du = -\sin(x)dx$ .

So the integral is  $-\int \cos(x) du$ .

This simplifies to  $-\sin(x) + C$ .

2. Solve these problems by integration by substitution.

(a)  $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+9}} dx$

(d)  $\int (x^7 + 2)(x^8 + 16x - 5)^4 dx$

(b)  $\int x^2 \sin(x^3) dx$

(e)  $\int \frac{2x-1}{x^2-x} dx$

(c)  $\int \sin^5(x) \cos(x) dx$

(f)  $\int \frac{x^2 e^{\sqrt{x^3-3}}}{\sqrt{x^3-3}} dx$

3. Let  $n \geq 1$  be an integer.

(a) Draw the graph of  $y = x^n$  on  $x \in [0, 1]$  for  $n = 1, 2, 3$ .

(b) Find the integral of  $y = x^n$  on  $x \in [0, 1]$  for any  $n \geq 1$ .

(c) What happens to your answer above when  $n \rightarrow \infty$ ? Does this make sense?

4. **Bonus:** What is the area bounded between the curves  $3 + \sin(x)$  and  $3 - \sin(x)$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = k\pi$ , for any integer  $k$ ?