

I [6] Place the answers in the blanks to the right of the question:

$$1. \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx \quad \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$4. \int \frac{e}{1+ex} dx \quad \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$2. \frac{dy}{dx} \sinh(x) \quad \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$5. \int (\sinh x \cosh x) dx \quad \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$3. \int e^x \cos(e^x) dx \quad \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$6. \int e^{-2x} dx \quad \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

II [6] Show a step or two, even if you think you can do it within your cranium

$$7. \int \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx$$

$$8. \int e^{\sin x} \cos x dx$$

$$9. \int \frac{xdx}{\sqrt{1-3x^2}}$$

III [16] Do four of these, clearly indicating which ones you want marked

$$10. \int \frac{\cos 2x - 1}{\cos 2x + 1} dx$$

$$11. \int \frac{\sin \theta}{(1 + \cos \theta)(1 - \cos \theta)} d\theta$$

$$12. \int \cosh^2 x \sinh x dx$$

$$13. \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$14. \int \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x^2-2x+1}} dx$$

$$15. \int x^2 \sin 2x dx$$

[5] Do ONE of these, clearly indicating which one you want marked

$$16. \int \frac{m^3 + m + 2}{m^2 + 2m + 1} dm$$

$$17. \int \frac{x-2}{x(x+1)} dx$$

$$18. \int_0^1 x^3 \sqrt{1-x^2} dx$$

IV [9] Do THREE of these, clearly indicating which ones you want marked.*For the first two, it is sufficient to say whether the integral converges or not (and why).*

19. $\int_1^{\infty} \ln x \, dx$

20. $\int_0^3 2x^{-3} \, dx$

21. What is wrong with the argument:

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sqrt{\sec^2 x - 1} \, dx \\ &= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sqrt{\tan^2 x} \, dx \\ &= \int_{-\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan x \, dx \end{aligned}$$

22. $\int_0^1 6x^3 e^{3x} \, dx$

= 0 because tan x is odd

V [8] Do TWO of the questions in this section23. Using $n = 4$, find a trapezoidal estimate for the value of $\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} x \sin x \, dx$ 24. What is the average speed of a particle that traverses the part of the curve $y = \frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}}$ that is between the y-axis and $x = 6$ in a total of 2s?25. The area bounded by $y = 2x^2$, $y = 3$, and $x = 5$ is rotated around the x-axis. Set up, but you need not evaluate, the integral for the surface area of the resulting solid.

26. The area bounded by one full loop (half a period) of the cosine function is rotated around the x-axis. What is the volume of the resulting solid?

27. Find the centroid of the region $y = 2 \sin x$ from $x = 0$ to $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

28. Compare the accuracy of the midpoint rule, the trapezoidal rule and Simpson's rule.

VI [+3] Bonus (not marked unless you have 75% above)

27. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{2 \sin x}{-\sin^2 x - \cos x - 5} \, dx$