Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Mark: \_\_\_\_

## Mini-math Div 3/4: Monday, March 1, 2021 (15 minutes)

- 1. Evaluate the following definite integrals.
  - (a) (2 points)  $\int_{1}^{9} \frac{\sqrt{t}+1}{t} dt$

Solution:

$$\int_{1}^{9} \frac{\sqrt{t} + 1}{t} dt = \int_{1}^{9} (t^{-1/2} + t^{-1}) dt$$

$$= \left[ 2t^{1/2} + \ln|t| \right]_{1}^{9}$$

$$= 2(\sqrt{9} - \sqrt{1}) + \ln 9 - \ln 1$$

$$= 4 + \ln 9$$

(b) (2 points)  $\int_0^{\pi/6} (\cos \theta - \sec^2 \theta) d\theta$ 

Solution:

$$\int_0^{\pi/6} (\cos \theta - \sec^2 \theta) d\theta = [\sin \theta - \tan \theta] \Big|_0^{\pi/6}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

(c) (2 points)  $\int_{-\pi/6}^{\pi/6} \sin 2x \, dx$ 

**Solution:** Since  $\sin 2x$  is odd and the interval is symmetric,  $\int_{-\pi/6}^{\pi/6} \sin 2x \, dx = 0$ . Otherwise,

$$\int_{-\pi/6}^{\pi/6} \sin 2x \, dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x \Big|_{-\pi/6}^{\pi/6} = -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = 0$$