

Self-Assessment Quiz: Techniques of Integration

Substitution Method and Integration by Parts

Ungraded Quiz – For Conceptual Practice

Q1. Which substitution is most appropriate to evaluate $\int 2x \cos(x^2) dx$?

- (a) $u = \cos(x^2)$
- (b) $u = x^2$
- (c) $u = 2x$
- (d) $u = \sin(x)$

Q2. The substitution method is primarily based on which rule of differentiation?

- (a) Product Rule
- (b) Quotient Rule
- (c) Chain Rule
- (d) Power Rule

Q3. Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{x} dx$ using substitution.

- (a) $\ln|x| + C$
- (b) $x^{-1} + C$
- (c) $\frac{1}{x^2} + C$
- (d) $e^x + C$

Q4. Which integral is best solved using substitution?

- (a) $\int xe^x dx$
- (b) $\int \ln x dx$
- (c) $\int \frac{2x}{x^2+1} dx$
- (d) $\int x \sin x dx$

Q5. In the substitution method, what must du represent?

- (a) The original function
- (b) A constant
- (c) The derivative of the substitution variable
- (d) The antiderivative

Q6. Which formula represents integration by parts?

- (a) $\int u dv = uv - \int v du$
- (b) $\int u dv = du - v$

(c) $\int u \, dv = uv + \int v \, du$

(d) $\int u \, dv = u + v$

Q7. Which choice of u is preferred when applying integration by parts?

- (a) Trigonometric functions
- (b) Exponential functions
- (c) Logarithmic functions
- (d) Polynomial functions

Q8. Which integral requires integration by parts?

- (a) $\int \cos x \, dx$
- (b) $\int e^{2x} \, dx$
- (c) $\int x \ln x \, dx$
- (d) $\int \frac{1}{x} \, dx$

Q9. When applying integration by parts to $\int xe^x \, dx$, which is the correct choice?

- (a) $u = e^x, dv = x \, dx$
- (b) $u = x, dv = e^x \, dx$
- (c) $u = xe^x, dv = dx$
- (d) $u = e^{2x}, dv = dx$

Q10. The LIATE rule helps in:

- (a) Selecting limits of integration
- (b) Choosing substitution variables
- (c) Choosing u in integration by parts
- (d) Evaluating definite integrals

Q11. Which function appears first in the LIATE hierarchy?

- (a) Algebraic
- (b) Trigonometric
- (c) Exponential
- (d) Logarithmic

Q12. Which technique is more suitable for $\int x \sin x \, dx$?

- (a) Substitution
- (b) Partial fractions
- (c) Integration by parts
- (d) Trigonometric identities

Q13. Which statement is correct?

- (a) Substitution always simplifies integrals
 - (b) Integration by parts applies only to definite integrals
 - (c) Some integrals require repeated integration by parts
 - (d) Integration by parts never increases complexity
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Answers (for self-check):

1(b), 2(c), 3(a), 4(c), 5(c), 6(a), 7(c), 8(c), 9(b), 10(c), 11(d), 12(c), 13(c)