Name: Richard

Quiz 8

MATH 201 February 18, 2025

1. 
$$\int_{0}^{\pi/4} \tan(x) dx = \left[ \frac{\ln |\sec(x)|}{\sec(x)|} \right]^{\pi/4}$$

$$= \frac{\ln |\sec(\frac{\pi}{4})|}{\ln |\sec(x)|} - \frac{\ln |\sec(x)|}{\ln |\cos(x)|}$$

$$= \frac{\ln |2|}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\ln |1|}{\ln |1|}$$

$$2. \int \frac{x^{2} + 6x + 9}{x + 1} dx = \int x + 5 + \frac{4}{x + 1} dx = \frac{\chi^{2}}{2} + 5x + 4 \ln |x + 1| + C$$

$$\begin{cases} \chi + 5 \\ \chi + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\chi^{2} + 6\chi + 9$$

$$\chi^{2} + \chi$$

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1.  $\int_{0}^{\pi/4} \sec(x) dx = \left[ \ln \left| \sec(x) + \tan(x) \right| \right]^{\pi/4}$   $= \ln \left| \sec(x) + \tan(x) \right| - \ln \left| \sec(0) + \tan(0) \right|$   $= \ln \left| \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 \right| - \ln \left| 1 + 0 \right|$   $= \ln \left| \frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 \right|$   $= \ln \left| \frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}} \right|$ 

$$2. \int \frac{1}{x^2 + 6x + 10} dx = \int \frac{1}{\chi^2 + 6\chi + 9 - 9 + 10} = \int \frac{dx}{(x+3)^2 + 1} \begin{cases} u = \chi + 3 \\ du = d\chi \end{cases}$$

$$= \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 1} = + \tan^{-1}(u) + C$$

$$= \left| + am'(x+3) + C \right|$$