

1. The Substitution Rule is the opposite of which derivative rule? (2017-06-05, 2.1)
 - A. Chain Rule
 - B. Product Rule
 - C. Quotient Rule
 - D. Power Rule

2. What is incorrect about the following attempt at using the Substitution Rule?

$$\int_0^1 (3 - 2x)^5 dx = \int_0^1 u^5 \left(-\frac{1}{2} du \right)$$

(2017-06-05, 2.1)

- A. dx should have been replaced with $+\frac{1}{2} du$.
 - B. The bounds are incorrect.
 - C. u shouldn't be raised to the 5th power.
 - D. dx should have been replaced with $-2 du$.
3. Which of these formulas would be most useful in finding $\int \sin^4 \theta \cos^2 \theta d\theta$? (2017-06-05, 2.2)
 - A. $\sin^2(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin(2\theta)$
 - B. $\cos^2(\theta) = 1 - \sin^2(\theta)$
 - C. $\sin^2(\theta) = 1 - \cos^2(\theta)$
 - D. $\cos^2(\theta) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2\theta)$
4. Which of these formulas would be most useful in finding $\int \sec^4(\theta) d\theta$? (2017-06-05, 2.2)
 - A. $\sec^2(\theta) = 1 - \tan^2(\theta)$
 - B. $\tan^2(\theta) = 1 + \sec^2(\theta)$
 - C. $\sec^2(\theta) = 1 + \tan^2(\theta)$
 - D. $\tan^2(\theta) = 1 - \sec^2(\theta)$

5. Which of these substitutions would be most useful in finding $\int \frac{1}{25x^2+9} dx$? (2017-06-05, 2.3)
- A. Let $25x^2 + 9 = 25 \sec^2 \theta + 25$.
 - B. Let $25x^2 + 9 = 9 \tan^2 \theta + 9$.
 - C. Let $25x^2 + 9 = 9 \sin^2 \theta + 9$.
 - D. Let $25x^2 + 9 = 25 \cos^2 \theta + 25$.
6. Which of these substitutions would be most useful in finding $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{4-16x^2}} dx$? (2017-06-05, 2.3)
- A. Let $4 - 16x^2 = 16 - 16 \cos^2 \theta$.
 - B. Let $4 - 16x^2 = 4 - 4 \sin^2 \theta$.
 - C. Let $4 - 16x^2 = 4 + 4 \tan^2 \theta$.
 - D. Let $4 - 16x^2 = 16 + 16 \sec^2 \theta$.
7. Which of these substitutions would be most useful in finding $\int_3^5 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-9}} dx$? (2017-06-05, 2.3)
- A. Let $x^2 - 9 = 9 \sin^2 \theta + 9$.
 - B. Let $x^2 - 9 = \tan^2 \theta - 1$.
 - C. Let $x^2 - 9 = 9 \sec^2 \theta - 9$.
 - D. Let $x^2 - 9 = \cos^2 \theta + 1$.