Exam 2 Review (Problems)

1. Evaluate

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} x \sin 2x \ dx$$

2. Evaluate

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{e^x} dx$$

3. Evaluate

$$\int \arcsin x \ dx$$

4. Evaluate

$$\int e^{2x} x^2 \ dx$$

5. Evaluate

$$\int_{2}^{4} 8x \ln x \ dx$$

6. Evaluate

$$\int x^3 \cos 2x \ dx$$

7. Solve the differential equation

$$xy\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - \ln x; quady(1) = 2$$

8. Evaluate

$$\int \sqrt{1-x^2} dx$$

9. Evaluate

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

10. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{3x-1}{x^2-5x+4} dx$$

11. Evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{(x^2+1)^{3/2}} dx$$

12. How would you approach the following?

$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

13. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{1}{1+e^x} dx$$

14. Evaluate

$$\int \sin^3 x \cos^4 x \ dx$$

15. How would you approach the following?

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

16. Evaluate Solve the differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan^3 x \sec x; \quad y(\pi/3) = 0$$

17. Evaluate

$$\int x^3 e^{2x} dx$$

18. :: Section 8.2 Evaluate

$$\int xe^{3x}dx$$

19. Evaluate

$$\int_1^2 \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{3}{2x^2 - 7x - 4} dx$$

22. Evaluate the integral

$$\int \cot^4 4x \ dx$$

using the reduction formula

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

23. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{x+4}{x^2+5x+6} dx$$

24. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{4x^2}{x^2 + 9} dx$$

25. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{4x+1}{x^2+9} dx$$

26. Evaluate

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}} dx$$

27. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{3x^2+6x}} dx$$

28. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x + \cos^2 x} dx$$

- 29. Find the volume of the solid formed by revolving the region bounded by $y = e^{-2x}$ and the x-axis from $[0, \infty)$ about the x-axis.
- 30. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{1}{4+9x^2} dx$$

31. Evaluate

$$\int \sqrt{25 - 4x^2} dx$$

32. Evaluate

$$\int \cos^2\left(\frac{x}{c}\right) dx$$

33. Evaluate

$$\int \sin^3 x \ dx$$

34. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-4x-x^2}} dx$$

35. Evaluate

$$\int \sqrt{9 - 4x^2} dx$$

36. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{8x^3 + 13x}{(x^2 + 2)^2} dx$$

37. Evaluate Find the volume of the solid formed when the region bounded by the curves

$$y = \cos\frac{x}{2}; y = \sin\frac{x}{2}; x = 0; x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

is revolved about the x-axis.

38. Evaluate

$$\int x \sin x \ dx$$

39. Use integration by parts to establish a reduction formula for the integral

$$\int x^n e^x dx$$

$$\int \frac{e^x}{(e^{2x}+1)(e^x-1)} dx$$

$$\int \sin^3(2x)dx$$

42. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{x^3 + x - 3}{x^2 - 4} dx$$

43. Evaluate

$$\int \sin 2x \cos 3x \ dx$$

by using one of the following identities:

$$\sin(mx)\sin(nx) = \frac{1}{2}(\cos[(m-n)x] - \cos[(m+n)x])$$

$$\sin(mx)\cos(nx) = \frac{1}{2}(\sin[(m-n)x] + \sin[(m+n)x])$$

$$\cos(mx)\cos(nx) = \frac{1}{2}(\cos[(m-n)x] + \cos[(m+n)x])$$

44. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{4x+7}{(x+1)^2} dx$$

45. Evaluate

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

46. Evaluate

$$\int e^{2x} \cos x \ dx$$

47. Prove the reduction formula:

$$\int (\ln x)^n dx = x(\ln x)^n - n \int (\ln x)^{n-1} dx$$

48. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{x^3 e^{x^2}}{(x^2+1)^2} dx$$

49. Evaluate

$$\int x\sqrt{5-4x^4}dx$$

using the reduction formula

$$\int \sqrt{a^2-x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(x \sqrt{a^2-x^1} + a^2 \arcsin \frac{x}{a} \right) + C$$

50. Evaluate $\int_1^\infty \frac{1}{x^p} dx$ converges if _____, otherwise it diverges.

51. Evaluate

$$\int \sin(6x)\sin(4x)dx$$

by using one of the following identities:

$$\sin(mx)\sin(nx) = \frac{1}{2}(\cos[(m-n)x] - \cos[(m+n)x])$$

$$\sin(mx)\cos(nx) = \frac{1}{2}(\sin[(m-n)x] + \sin[(m+n)x])$$

$$\cos(mx)\cos(nx) = \frac{1}{2}(\cos[(m-n)x] + \cos[(m+n)x])$$

52. Evaluate

$$\int_0^{\pi/6} \ln(2\sec x) dx$$

53. Evaluate

$$\int \tan^3 4x \ dx$$

54. Evaluate

$$\int \cos^2 \theta \sin 2\theta \ d\theta$$

55. Evaluate

$$\int \tan^2 2x \ dx$$

56.

$$\int_{1}^{\infty} \frac{4}{(1+x^2)\arctan x} dx$$

57. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 - 9} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx$$

60. Evaluate

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \sin^3 4x \ dx$$

61. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{-\csc\theta}{\csc\theta - \cot\theta} d\theta$$

62. Derive the reduction formula

$$\int u^n \cos u \ du = u^n \sin u - n \int u^{n-1} \sin u \ du$$

63. Evaluate

$$\int x^2 e^{5x} dx$$

64. Use trig substitution to evaluate

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x^2 + 1}} dx$$

65. Evaluate

$$\int_0^1 \frac{x}{(x^2+1)^{3/2}} dx$$

66. Evaluate Find the area of the region bounded by the curves:

$$y = \sin^2(\pi \cdot x); \ y = 0; \ x = 0; \ x = 1$$

67. Evaluate

$$\int \sin^3 x \cos x \ln(\sin x) dx$$

using the reduction formula

$$\int x^n \ln u \ du = \frac{u^{n+1}}{(n+1)^2} (-1 + (n+1) \ln u) + C, n \neq -1$$

68. Evaluate $\int_0^1 \frac{1}{x^p} dx$ converges if _____, otherwise it diverges.

69. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 9}}{x} dx$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2-9}}{3}-\arctan\frac{x}{3}+C$$

70. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{9x^2 + 4}} dx$$

71. Evaluate

$$\int_{2}^{5} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-2}} dx$$

72. Evaluate

$$\int x^4 \sin 2x \ dx$$

73. Evaluate

$$\int \sin(10x)\cos(3x)dx$$

by using one of the following identities:

$$\sin(mx)\sin(nx) = \frac{1}{2}(\cos[(m-n)x] - \cos[(m+n)x])$$

$$\sin(mx)\cos(nx) = \frac{1}{2}(\sin[(m-n)x] + \sin[(m+n)x])$$

$$\cos(mx)\cos(nx) = \frac{1}{2}(\cos[(m-n)x] + \cos[(m+n)x])$$

74. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{2x+3}{x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 6} dx$$

75. Evaluate

$$\int x^2 \ln 3x \ dx$$

$$\int_{13/2}^{13} \sqrt{169 - x^2} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(1+25x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

78. Evaluate

$$\int \sin^4 \theta \ d\theta$$

79. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{2x-1}{4x^2-9} dx$$

80. Evaluate

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos \theta - 1} d\theta$$

- 81. Evaluate $\int \frac{1}{x^2 + 2x 3} dx$ via:
 - 1. Trigonometric substitution
 - 2. Partial fraction decomposition
- 82. Evaluate

$$\int_{1}^{4} \frac{1}{(x-2)^{2/3}} dx$$

83. How would you approach the following?

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

Exam 2 Review (Answers)

$$\frac{1}{2}x^2e^{2x} - \frac{1}{2}xe^{2x} + \frac{1}{4}e^{2x} + C$$

$$(64 \ln 4 - 32) - (16 \ln 2 - 8) \approx 53.6$$

- 12. (Exam 2 Studyguide)
 Use u-substitution
- 15. (Exam 2 Studyguide)
 Use trig-substitution
- 17. (Exam 2 Studyguide)

$$\frac{1}{2}x^3e^{2x} - \frac{3}{4}x^2e^{2x} + \frac{3}{4}xe^{2x} - \frac{3}{8}e^{2x} + C$$

$$-\frac{1}{12}\cot^3(4x) + \frac{1}{4}\cot(4x) + x + C$$

26. (Exam 2 Studyguide)

 $\infty \to {\rm diverges}$

$$4\ln(x^2+2) + \frac{3}{2(x^2+2)} + C$$

39. (Quiz 3)

$$x^n e^x - n \int x^{n-1} e^x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\ln|e^x-1|-\frac{1}{4}\ln|e^{2x}+1|-\frac{1}{2}\arctan\left(e^x\right)+C$$

41. (Exam 2 Studyquide)

$$-\frac{1}{2}\left(\cos(2x) - \frac{1}{3}\cos^3(2x)\right) + C$$

54. (Quiz 3)

$$-\frac{1}{2}\cos^4\theta + C$$

56. (Quiz 4)

 $4 \ln 2 \rightarrow \text{Converges}$

60. (Quiz 3)

 $\frac{1}{3}$

61. (Quiz 3)

 $\cot \theta + \csc \theta + C$

64. (Quiz 4)

$$\frac{1}{2}\ln\left|\sqrt{4x^2+1}+2x\right|+C$$

71. (Exam 2 Studyguide)

 $2\sqrt{3} \rightarrow \text{converges}$

83. (Exam 2 Studyguide)
Use the inverse tangent integration formula