

Section 3 Review

1. Evaluate the following integrals. Show enough details to explain your solution.
(You will not get credit for writing memorized or intuited answers.)

$$(a) \int x \sin x \, dx$$

$$(b) \int x^2 \ln x \, dx$$

$$(c) \int \sin^2 x \cos^3 x \, dx$$

$$(d) \int \tan^2 x \sec^4 x \, dx$$

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

$$(f) \int \frac{1}{(x^2-1)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$(g) \int \frac{4-x}{x(x-1)(x+2)} dx$$

$$(h) \int \frac{3x-1}{x^2(x-1)} dx$$

2. Write the **form** of the partial fractions decomposition using variables A, B, C , etc for constants.

(a) $\frac{x^2}{(x+1)(x^2+1)}$

(b) $\frac{x^2 + 2x + 2}{(x+1)^2(x^2+1)^2}$

3. Solve using circular integration by parts.

$$\int \sin x \cos x \, dx$$

4. Solve by using the double-angle formula: $\sin x \cos x = \frac{1}{2} \sin(2x)$.

$$\int \sin x \cos x \, dx$$

5. How can the answers to 3 and 4 both be correct?

6. Give **full details** computing the following integrals.

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

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

7. State Convergent or Divergent for the integrals below.

(a) $\int_2^\infty \frac{x}{(x-1)^2} dx$

(b) $\int_0^1 \frac{x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx$

(c) $\int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{\sqrt{2-x}}{(x-1)^2} dx$

(d) $\int_1^2 \frac{x^3 + 1}{x(x-1)^2} dx$