

*Note: These answers are not endorsed by Dr. Gravner and may be incorrect!*

**1. Compute**

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

Let  $u = x^2$ , then  $du = 2x dx$ , so we obtain

$$\int x^3 e^{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{2} u e^u du$$

Then by integration by parts, let  $w = \frac{1}{2}u$ , and  $dv = e^u$ , then we get

$$\int \frac{1}{2} u e^u du = \frac{1}{2} u e^u - \int \frac{1}{2} e^u du = \frac{1}{2} (x^2 - 1) e^{x^2}$$

b)  $\int \arcsin x dx$

By integration by parts, let  $u = \arcsin x$  and  $dv = dx$ , then

$$\int \arcsin x dx = x \arcsin x - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = x \arcsin x + \frac{1}{2} \ln |1-x^2| + C$$

c)  $\int \arccos x dx$

We would solve this the same way, so this would be

$$x \arccos x + \frac{1}{2} \ln |1-x^2| + C$$

**2. Compute**

a)  $\int \sin 3x \cos 4x dx$

b)  $\int \sin^4 x \cos^4 x dx$

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

d)  $\int \frac{\tan x}{\cos^2 x} dx$

**3. Compute**

a)  $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (\sin 2x)^3 \sin^2 x dx$

b)  $\int_{-\pi}^{17\pi} (\sin 2x)^3 \sin^2 x dx$

c)  $\int_{\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \cos^2(2x) dx$

4. Compute  $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+9}} \, dx$