NAME.

1. Decide whether or not the following integrals converge or diverge. If they converge, find their values.

(a) 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3-x}} dx$$

(b) 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xe^{-x^2} dx$$

(c) 
$$\int_0^\infty \sin(x) dx$$

(d) 
$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^4} dx$$

2. Use trig substitution to evaluate the following indefinite integrals.

(a) 
$$\int \sin^5(x) \cos^9(x) dx$$

(b) 
$$\int \cos^4(x) \sin^2(x) dx$$

(c) 
$$\int \tan^2(x) \sec^6(x) dx$$

3. Evaluate the indefinite integral 
$$\int \frac{2x-1}{x^2-2x+3} dx$$
, by eventually using the trig sub:  $u = \sqrt{2} \tan(\theta)$ .