

$$1. \int_1^2 x^3 \ln x \, dx$$

$$4 \ln 2 - \frac{15}{16} + C$$

$$2. T(t) = \frac{100}{t^2} \quad t = 1 \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\infty \quad \times \quad \checkmark$$

$$3. \int_1^4$$

$$4. \text{Arc length} \quad \frac{x^3}{6} + \frac{1}{2x} \quad 14/3$$

$$5. -1/16$$

$$6. r = -8 \cos \theta$$

$$\text{Circle at center } (4, 0) \quad r = 4$$

$$1. \frac{512}{21} \pi$$

$$2.$$

$$3. \frac{1}{2} \ln |2n^2 + 1| + \ln |n - 1| + C$$

$$4. \ln \left| \frac{n}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{n^2 - 9}}{3} \right| + C$$

$$5. 18 \quad \times \quad 6 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\int 9 \sin^2 t + 9 \cos^2 t$$

$$= \int 9(1)$$

$$= \int 9$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} 9 dt$$

$$= 9t \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

$$= 9\pi - 9(0)$$

$$= 9\pi$$



$$\frac{3n}{2n^2 - n - 1} = \frac{A}{2n+1} + \frac{B}{n-1}$$

$$2n^2 - n - 1$$

$$a=2, b=-1, c=-1$$

$$n = \frac{-(-1) \pm \sqrt{1 - 4(2)(-1)}}{2(2)}$$

$$= \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+8}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1 \pm 3}{4}$$

$$n = 1 \text{ OR } n = -1/2$$

$$(n-1)(n+\frac{1}{2}) = 0$$

$$\frac{A}{n-1} + \frac{B}{n+\frac{1}{2}} =$$

$$3n$$

$$A(n+\frac{1}{2}) + B(n-1) = 3n$$

$$\begin{aligned} n^2 + \frac{1}{2}n - n - \frac{1}{2} &= 0 \\ 2\left(n^2 - \frac{1}{2}n - \frac{1}{2}\right) &= 0 \\ 2n^2 - n - 1 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$a) n=1$$

$$\frac{3A}{2} = 3$$

$$\boxed{A = 2}$$

$$c) n = 1/2$$

$$n) -\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{B}{2}$$

$$\boxed{B = 1}$$

$$\int \frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x+1/2}$$

$$\boxed{2 \ln|x-1| + \ln|x+1/2|}$$

$$\text{let } x=10$$

$$2 \ln|9| + \ln|10.5| = 6.74582$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln|2(10)+1| + \ln|9| = 3.71948$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2} \ln|x| = \ln|x^{1/2}|}$$

$$\ln|\sqrt{2n+1}(n-1)|$$

$$2 \ln|x-1| + \ln|x+1/2|$$

$$\ln|x^2 - x + 1| + \ln|x+1/2|$$

$$\ln|(x^2 - x + 1)(x+1/2)|$$

$$= \ln\left|x^3 + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right|$$

$$= \ln\left|x^3 - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right|$$

$$An + \frac{A}{2} + Bn - B = 3n$$

$$n(A+B) + \left(\frac{A}{2} - B\right) = 3n$$

$$\frac{A}{2} - B = 0$$

$$\frac{A}{2} = B$$

$$A = 2B \Rightarrow 2$$

$$A + B = 3$$

$$2B + B = 3$$

$$3B = 3$$

$$B = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln|2n+1| + \ln|n-1| + C$$

