Name:

- There are 12 points possible on this proficiency: one point per problem with no partial credit.
- You have 30 minutes to complete this proficiency.
- No aids (book, calculator, etc.) are permitted.
- You do **not** need to simplify your expressions.
- For at least one problem you must indicate correct use of a constant of integration.
- Circle or box your final answer.
- You must use parentheses correctly. A mis-parenthesized answer is incorrect. Do not write $8x \cdot -x^2$ to indicate $8x(-x^2)$, and definitely do not write $8x \cdot -x^2 + 2$ if you mean $8x(-x^2 + 2)$.
- 1. [12 points] Compute the following definite/indefinite integrals.

$$\mathbf{a.} \int \left(\frac{-4}{x^5} + \cos(x)\right) dx$$

b.
$$\int e^{12x} dx$$

$$\mathbf{c.} \ \int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} x \sin(x^2) \ dx$$

$$d. \int \frac{1+\sec^2(3x)}{3x+\tan(3x)} \, dx$$

e.
$$\int \left(\frac{x^2}{3} + \frac{5}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \right) dx$$

$$f. \int \frac{6}{2x(\ln x)^3} \, dx$$

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

h.
$$\int \frac{\arcsin(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \quad (\text{recall } \arcsin(x) = \sin^{-1}(x))$$

$$i. \int (e^{-5x} + \cos(3x)) dx$$

j.
$$\int_{-1}^{1} x(5-x) dx$$

$$k. \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} \, dx$$

$$I. \int \frac{t}{t+3} \, dt$$