

**Test 5 MATH 1004D, Fall, 2019**

Last name: \_\_\_\_\_

First name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student no.: \_\_\_\_\_

This test has two parts, the first part has 4 multiple choices questions (3 marks each) and the second part has 3 long answers. Calculator is NOT allowed

A1: Evaluate  $\int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} x \sin x^2 dx$

- a)  $\frac{1}{2}$     b)  $\pi$     c)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$     d) 1    (e) None.

Ans (d)

A2: Find  $\int_1^e \frac{\ln x}{x} dx$

- (a)  $\frac{1}{2}$     (b) 1    (c)  $\frac{1}{e^2}$     (d)  $e^2$     (e) None.

Ans (a)

A3: What is  $\int x^2 e^{5x} dx$ ?

(a)  $\left(-\frac{1}{5}x^2 + \frac{2}{5}x - \frac{2}{125}\right) e^{5x} + C$

(b)  $\left(\frac{1}{5}x^2 - \frac{2}{5}x + \frac{2}{125}\right) e^{5x} + C$

(c)  $\left(\frac{1}{5}x^2 - \frac{2}{25}x + \frac{3}{125}\right) e^{5x} + C$

(d)  $\left(-\frac{1}{5}x^2 + \frac{2}{5}x - \frac{3}{125}\right) e^{5x} + C$

(e) None

Ans (e)

A4: Find  $\int \frac{1}{x(x+1)} dx$

- (a)  $\ln|x| + \ln|x+1| + C$     (b)  $\ln|x| + 2\ln|x+1| + C$     (c)  $\ln\left|\frac{x}{x+1}\right| + C$     (d)  $\ln\left|\frac{x+1}{x}\right| + C$

(e) None.

Ans (c)

B1-[6 marks]: Evaluate  $\int_0^1 \sin^{-1} x dx$ .

$$\begin{array}{ll} u = \sin^{-1} x & dv = dx \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ du = \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} & v = x \end{array}$$

and  $\int \sin^{-1} x dx = x \sin^{-1} x - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

Put  $1-x^2 = t \implies -2x dx = dt \implies \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \frac{-1}{2} \int \frac{dt}{\sqrt{t}} = -\sqrt{t} = -\sqrt{1-x^2}$

Therefore,  $\int \sin^{-1} x dx = x \sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{1-x^2} + C$  and

$$\int_0^1 \sin^{-1} x dx = x \sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{1-x^2} + C \Big|_0^1 = \frac{\pi}{2} - 1$$

B2-[6 marks]: Evaluate  $\int e^{4x} \cos 3x \, dx$ .

$$I = \int e^{4x} \cos 3x \, dx$$

<i>sign</i>	<i>derivative</i>	<i>integral</i>
+	$e^{4x}$	$\cos 3x$
-	$4e^{4x}$	$\frac{1}{3} \sin 3x$
+	$16e^{4x}$	$-\frac{1}{9} \cos 3x$

$$I = \frac{1}{3}e^{4x} \sin 3x + \frac{4}{9}e^{4x} \cos 3x - \frac{16}{9} \int e^{4x} \cos 3x \, dx$$

$$\implies I = \frac{1}{3}e^{4x} \sin 3x + \frac{4}{9}e^{4x} \cos 3x - \frac{16}{9}I$$

$$(1 + \frac{16}{9})I = \frac{1}{3}e^{4x} \sin 3x + \frac{4}{9}e^{4x} \cos 3x$$

$$I = \frac{9}{25}(\frac{1}{3}e^{4x} \sin 3x + \frac{4}{9}e^{4x} \cos 3x) + C$$

B3-[6 marks]: Evaluate  $\int \frac{x-3}{x(x-2)(x+1)} \, dx$

$$\frac{x-3}{x(x-2)(x+1)} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x-2} + \frac{C}{x+1} \quad (*)$$

Multiply both sides of (\*) by  $x$  then, put  $x = 0$  :

$$\implies \frac{x-3}{(x-2)(x+1)} \Big|_{x=0} = A + 0 + 0 \implies A = \frac{3}{2}$$

Multiply both sides of (\*) by  $(x-2)$  then, put  $x = 2$  :

$$\implies \frac{x-3}{x(x+1)} \Big|_{x=2} = 0 + B + 0 \implies B = \frac{-1}{6}$$

Multiply both sides of (\*) by  $(x+1)$  then, put  $x = -1$  :

$$\implies \frac{x-3}{x(x-2)} \Big|_{x=-1} = 0 + 0 + C \implies C = \frac{-4}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x-3}{x(x-2)(x+1)} \, dx &= \int \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{x} \, dx + \int \frac{\frac{-1}{6}}{x-2} \, dx + \int \frac{\frac{-4}{3}}{x+1} \, dx \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \ln|x| - \frac{1}{6} \ln|x-2| - \frac{4}{3} \ln|x+1| + C \end{aligned}$$