QUIZ 1 (CHAPTER 9)

MATH 151 – SPRING 2004 – KUNIYUKI 105 POINTS TOTAL, BUT 100 POINTS = 100%

Show all work, simplify as appropriate, and use "good form and procedure" (as in class).

Box in your final answers!

No notes or books allowed. A scientific calculator is allowed.

USE THE BACK OF THIS TEST IF YOU RUN OUT OF ROOM.

For 1) through 8), evaluate the integrals.

$$1) \int e^{2x} \sin(3x) dx$$

(14 points)

$$2) \int \cot^6 x \csc^4 x \, dx$$

(10 points)

$$3) \int \sin^2 x \, dx$$

(6 points)

$$4) \int \sin^{-1} x \, dx$$

(8 points)

$$5) \int \frac{4x - 3}{x^2 - 10x + 25} \, dx$$

(14 points)

6)
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{9+x^2}}{x^4} dx$$
 (20 points)
Use a trig substitution.

$$7) \int \frac{\ln x}{x \left(\ln x - 5\right)} \, dx$$

(8 points)

$$8) \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{16x - x^2}} dx$$

(20 points)

#8 cont.)

#8 cont.)

9) We want to integrate $\int \frac{1}{(x+9)^2(x^2+9)^2} dx$ using partial fractions.

Write the <u>form</u> of the partial fraction decomposition for the integrand, $\frac{1}{(x+9)^2(x^2+9)^2}$. You do <u>not</u> have to work out the integral. (5 points)