Answer the problems on separate paper. You do <u>not</u> need to rewrite the problem statements on your answer sheets. Do your own work. Show all relevant steps which lead to your solutions. <u>Retain</u> this question sheet for your records.

Instructions:

- A. Problems which ask you to compute an integral and which specify a method, require you to demonstrate the use of that method.
- B. Problems which ask you to compute an integral but which do not specify a method, allow you to use any available method subject to the following:
 - i) If you use a substitution in your solution, you need to explicitly identify the substitution including the differential of the substitution
 - ii) If you use a table in your solution, you need to explicitly identify the item number and the choice of constants
 - iii) If you use a calculator in your solution, you need to explicitly identify the type of calculator and the instructions (keystrokes, functions, commands, etc.) you use to compute the result.
- C. Do **10 and only 10** of the following 11 problems.
- 1. Evaluate the following integral using integration by parts $\int x^2 \sin x \, dx$
- 2. Evaluate the following integral using integration by parts $\int_{1}^{2} x \ln(2x) dx$
- 3. Evaluate the following integral $\int \sin x \cos^2 x \, dx$
- 4. Evaluate the following integral using the method of partial fractions $\int \frac{4 dx}{2 x^2 + x}$
- 5. Evaluate the following integral using the method of partial fractions $\int \frac{2x-7}{(x-1)(x^2+9)} dx$
- 6. Evaluate the following integral using the method of partial fractions

$$\int \frac{x+3}{(x-1)(x-2)^2} \, dx$$

7. Solve the initial value problem
$$\begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{3y}{x} = \frac{e^{x^2}}{x^2} \\ y(-1) = 1 \end{cases}$$

- 8. Either show that the following improper integral converges and find its value or show that it diverges $\int_2^\infty \frac{\ln x}{x} dx$
- 9. Either show that the following improper integral converges and find its value or show that it diverges $\int_{2}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{\ln x}}$
- 10. For $y = 2 \tanh^{-1}(\sqrt{x}) + \ln(1-x)$ find and simplify y'.
- 11. Evaluate the following integral $\int_0^1 \frac{t^5}{\sqrt{1+t^{12}}} dt$