

Quiz 3
July 7

Name:

1. Evaluate:

$$\int p^5 \ln p \, dp$$

Use parts, with $u = \ln p$, $du = 1/p \, dp$, $dv = p^5 \, dp$, $v = p^6/6$, to get

$$\begin{aligned} \int p^5 \ln p \, dp &= \frac{p^6}{6} \ln p - \int \frac{p^5}{6} + C \\ &= \frac{p^6}{6} \ln p - \frac{p^6}{36} + C \end{aligned}$$

2. Evaluate:

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

Use trig. substitution, with $x = \sin \theta$, $dx = \cos \theta d\theta$, to get

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{1/2} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx &= \int_0^{\pi/6} \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{\sqrt{1-\sin^2 \theta}} d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{\pi/6} \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{\cos \theta} d\theta \\ &= \int_0^{\pi/6} \sin \theta d\theta \\ &= [-\cos \theta]_0^{\pi/6} \\ &= 1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

3. Evaluate:

$$\int \frac{1}{3x^2 + 11x + 6} dx$$

Use a partial fraction decomposition:

$$\frac{1}{3x^2 + 11x + 6} = \frac{1}{(3x + 2)(x + 3)} = \frac{A}{3x + 2} + \frac{B}{x + 3}$$

We get the equation

$$1 = A(x + 3) + B(3x + 2)$$

Plugging in -3 for x , we find $B = -1/7$, and thus $A = 3/7$.

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{1}{3x^2 + 11x + 6} dx &= \int \frac{3/7}{3x + 2} + \frac{-1/7}{x + 3} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{7} \ln |3x + 2| - \frac{1}{7} \ln |x + 3| + C \end{aligned}$$

4. Evaluate:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int \frac{dx}{(5-4x-x^2)^{5/2}} \\
 \int \frac{dx}{(5-4x-x^2)^{5/2}} &= \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{9-(x+2)^2}^5} \quad \text{complete the square} \\
 &= \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{9-u^2}^5} \quad \text{let } u = x+2 \\
 &= \int \frac{3 \cos y \, dy}{\sqrt{9(1-\sin^2 y)}^5} \quad \text{let } u = 3 \sin y \\
 &= \int \frac{3 \cos y \, dy}{(3 \cos y)^5} \\
 &= \frac{1}{3^4} \int \sec^4 y \, dy \\
 &= \frac{1}{3^4} \int (\tan^2 y + 1) \sec^2 y \, dy \\
 &= \frac{1}{3^4} \int v^2 + 1 \, dv \quad \text{let } v = \tan y \\
 &= \frac{1}{3^4} \left[\frac{v^3}{3} + v \right] + C \\
 &= \frac{1}{3^4} \left[\frac{\tan^3 y}{3} + \tan y \right] + C \\
 &= \frac{1}{3^4} \left[\frac{u^3}{3\sqrt{9-u^2}^3} + \frac{u}{9-u^2} \right] + C \\
 &= \frac{1}{3^4} \left[\frac{(x+2)^3}{3\sqrt{9-(x+2)^2}^3} + \frac{x+2}{9-(x+2)^2} \right] + C
 \end{aligned}$$