

Instructor: Priscilla Elizondo

Name: Key uNID: _____ Points: _____ Grade: _____

Quiz 5. 7.1, 7.2. Indications: This quiz is individual. Write all the steps showing your work. TOTAL: 20 pts. You have 20 min in order to complete the quiz

1. Compute the following integrals.

a) $\int e^{at} \cos t dt$. The value a is a constant. (8pts)

By parts 1st time.

$$u = \cos t \quad du = -\sin t dt$$

$$v = \frac{e^{at}}{a} \quad dv = e^{at} dt$$

By parts 2nd time.

$$u = \sin t \quad du = \cos t dt$$

$$v = \frac{e^{at}}{a} \quad dv = e^{at} dt$$

$$= \frac{e^{at}}{a} \cos t + \frac{1}{a} \int e^{at} \sin t dt$$

$$= \frac{e^{at}}{a} \cos t + \frac{1}{a} \left[\frac{e^{at}}{a} \sin t - \frac{1}{a} \int e^{at} \cos t dt \right]$$

$$\therefore \underbrace{\int e^{at} \cos t dt} = \frac{e^{at}}{a} \cos t + \frac{1}{a^2} e^{at} \sin t - \frac{1}{a^2} \underbrace{\int e^{at} \cos t dt}$$

$$\int e^{at} \cos t dt + \frac{1}{a^2} \int e^{at} \cos t dt = \frac{e^{at}}{a} \cos t + \frac{1}{a^2} e^{at} \sin t + C.$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{a^2}\right) \int e^{at} \cos t dt = \frac{e^{at}}{a} \cos t + \frac{1}{a^2} e^{at} \sin t + C$$

$$\int e^{at} \cos t dt = \frac{\frac{1}{a} e^{at} \cos t + \frac{1}{a^2} e^{at} \sin t + C}{\left(1 + \frac{1}{a^2}\right)}$$

$$\int e^{at} \cos t dt = \frac{a^2 \left(\frac{1}{a} e^{at} \cos t + \frac{1}{a^2} e^{at} \sin t + C \right)}{a^2 + 1}$$

b) $\int e^x \sec^2(e^x) dx$. (3pts)

$$u = e^x$$

$$du = e^x dx$$

$$\int \sec^2 u du = \tan u + C = \tan(e^x) + C.$$

c) $\int \frac{\sin(\ln 4x^2)}{x} dx$. (4pts)

$$u = \ln 4x^2$$

$$du = \frac{1}{4x^2} \cdot 8x dx$$

$$du = \frac{2}{x} dx$$

$$\frac{du}{2} = \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \int \sin u du &= -\frac{1}{2} \cos u + C \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \cos(\ln 4x^2) + C. \end{aligned}$$

d) $\int_1^e \sqrt{t} \ln t dt$. (5pts)

U L I A T E

$$u = \ln t \quad du = \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$v = \frac{2t^{3/2}}{3}$$

$$dv = \sqrt{t} dt$$

$$dv = t^{1/2} dt$$

$$\int dv = \int t^{1/2} dt$$

$$= \frac{2t^{3/2}}{3} \ln t - \int \frac{2t^{3/2}}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$= \frac{2t^{3/2}}{3} \ln t - \frac{2}{3} \int t^{1/2} dt$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} t^{3/2} \ln t - \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot t^{3/2}}{3 \cdot \frac{2}{3}} = \frac{2}{3} t^{3/2} \ln t - \frac{4}{9} t^{3/2} \Big|_1^e$$

$$\left[\frac{2}{3} e^{3/2} \ln e - \frac{4}{9} e^{3/2} \right] - \left[\frac{2}{3} 1^{3/2} \ln 1 - \frac{4}{9} 1^{3/2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} e^{3/2} - \frac{4}{9} e^{3/2} + \frac{4}{9}$$

2. EXTRA CREDIT. Compute the integral.

$\int \frac{\sec^3 x + e^{\sin x}}{\sec x} dx$. (5pts)

$$= \int \frac{\sec^3 x}{\sec x} dx + \int \frac{e^{\sin x}}{\sec x} dx$$

$$u = \sin x$$

$$du = \cos x dx$$

$$= \int \sec^2 x dx + \int \cos x e^{\sin x} dx$$

$$= \tan x + \int e^u du = \tan x + e^u + C$$

$$= \tan x + e^{\sin x} + C. //$$