

CALCULUS II; SPRING 2005

Name: _____

Student Number: _____

You must show your work and give reasons for your answers!
Good luck.

Evaluate the following integrals:

1. $\int \frac{x^5+3x^2-4}{x^2} dx$

2. $\int_0^\pi x^3 \sin(3x^4 + 7) dx$

3. $\int x^2 \ln(x) dx$

4. $\int e^x \sin(x) dx$

5. Set up a Riemann sum to approximate the integral

$$\int_0^3 x \cos(x) dx$$

using 4 terms. You do NOT need to compute the sum of the terms.

6. How many terms are required to approximate the integral $\int_1^3 \sin(x) dx$ using Simpson's rule with an error less than 10^{-7} ?

$$7. \int \frac{\cos(\theta)}{\sin^2(\theta) + \sin(\theta) - 2} d\theta$$

$$8. \int \sin^4(\theta) d\theta$$

$$9. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx$$

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You must show your work and give reasons for your answers!
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Evaluate the following integrals:

1. $\int \sqrt{x}(x^2 - x^5) dx$

2. $\int_1^2 x^5 \ln(2x^6 + 9) dx$

3. $\int x^2 \sin(x) dx$

4. $\int \arctan(x) dx$

5. Set up a Riemann sum to approximate the integral

$$\int_1^2 x \ln(x) dx$$

using 5 terms. You do NOT need to compute the sum of the terms.

6. How many terms are required to approximate the integral $\int_2^3 \ln(x) dx$ using Simpson's rule with an error less than 10^{-7} ?

7. $\int \frac{e^t}{e^{2t}-e^t-6} dt$

8. $\int \sin^4(\theta) d\theta$

9. $\int \frac{1}{4+x^2} dx$