

MAT 1211.2 Quiz #1B
SOLUTIONS

#1

(A) $\int x^2 \sqrt{1+x^3} dx$

Let $u = 1+x^3$
 $\Rightarrow du = 3x^2 dx$

$= \int \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{u} du$

$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C$

$= \frac{2}{9} (1+x^3)^{3/2} + C$

/4

(C) $\int \frac{\ln^7 x}{x} dx$

Let $u = \ln x$
 $\Rightarrow du = \frac{1}{x} dx$

$= \int u^7 du$

$= \frac{1}{8} u^8 + C$

$= \frac{1}{8} \ln^8 x + C$

{OR you can write this as $\frac{1}{8} (\ln x)^8 + C$ }

/4

0
0
0
3

(B) $\int \frac{\sec^2 x}{3+\tan x} dx$

Let $u = 3+\tan x$
 $\Rightarrow du = \sec^2 x dx$

$= \int \frac{du}{u}$

$= \ln|u| + C$

$= \ln|3+\tan x| + C$

/4

$$\textcircled{D} \int x^7 \sqrt[4]{1+x^4} dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = 1+x^4 \\ \Rightarrow du = 4x^3 dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{4} (u-1) u^{1/4} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int (u^{5/4} - u^{1/4}) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4}{9} u^{9/4} - \frac{4}{5} u^{5/4} \right) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} (1+x^4)^{9/4} - \frac{1}{5} (1+x^4)^{5/4} + C$$

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#2 Evaluate $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^7 \cos x dx$ using symmetry.

Soln: Let $f(x) = x^7 \cos x$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then } f(-x) &= (-x)^7 \cos(-x) \\ &= -x^7 \cos x \\ &= -f(x) \end{aligned}$$

/3

$\therefore f(-x) = -f(x)$, meaning $f(x)$ is odd.

$$\text{Thus } \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x^7 \cos x dx = 0.$$