Name:	
Student ID:	

Test 1

This test is graded out of 45 marks. No books, notes, graphing calculators or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} c = cn \text{ where } c \text{ is a constant } \sum_{i=1}^{n} i = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \qquad \sum_{i=1}^{n} i^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$$

Question 1. (3 marks) Integrate the following indefinite integral:

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{2/5}} + x^{2/5} + \tan x \, dx$$

Question 2. (5 marks) Evaluate the definite integral using first principles (i.e. limit process):

$$\int_0^2 2x^2 + x \, dx$$

Question 3. (5 marks) Integrate the following indefinite integral:

$$\int \frac{e^{3x}}{e^{6x}+1} \, dx$$

Question 4. (5 marks) Integrate the following indefinite integral:

 $\int \sqrt{\sec 3x} \sec 3x \tan 3x \, dx$

Question 5. Given $\int_a^b f(x) dx = 3$, $\int_a^c g(x) dx = 3$ and $\int_b^c f(x) dx = 4$ evaluate the following definite integrals:

1. (1 mark)

$$\int_{a}^{b} 3f(x) \, dx$$

2. (3 marks)

$$\int_{c}^{a} f(x) - 2g(x) \, dx$$

Question 6. (5 marks) Evaluate the following definite integral:

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\sec^2 x}{1 + \tan x} \, dx$$

Question 7. (3 marks) Use the Second Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to find F'(x).

$$F(x) = \int_0^{\cos 3x} \arcsin y \, dy$$

Question 8. (5 marks) Integrate the following indefinite integral:

$$\int \frac{(\ln x)^2}{x} \, dx$$

Question 9. (5 marks) Integrate the following indefinite integral:

$$\int \frac{e^{\sqrt{3x}}}{\sqrt{3x}} \, dx$$

Question 10. (5 marks) Evaluate the following definite integral:

$$\int_{-3}^{-2} \frac{x^4 + x^3}{4x^5 + 5x^4 + 1} \, dx$$

Bonus Question. (*3 marks*) Integrate the following indefinite intergral:

$$\int \frac{1}{x(\operatorname{arcsec} x)(\ln \operatorname{arcsec} x)\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \, dx$$