

Quiz 5

This quiz is graded out of 10 marks. No books, calculators, notes 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.

Question 1. (5 marks) §5.5 #50 Evaluate the following definite integral.

$$\int_0^{1/2} \frac{\arcsin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int_0^{\pi/6} u du = \left[\frac{u^2}{2} \right]_0^{\pi/6}$$

$$u = \arcsin x$$

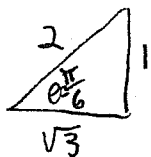
$$du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$u(0) = \arcsin 0 = 0$$

$$u\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$= \left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)^2 - \frac{0^2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2}{72}$$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{\text{opp}}{\text{hyp}}$$

Question 2. (5 marks) §6.1 #23 Evaluate the following definite integral.

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

$$u = (\ln x)^2 \quad du = 2 \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$v = x \quad dv = dx$$

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

$$v = x \quad dv = dx$$

$$= [uv]_1^2 - \int_1^2 v du$$

$$= [x(\ln x)^2]_1^2 - \int_1^2 2 \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x} x dx$$

$$= 2(\ln 2)^2 - 1(\ln 1)^2 - 2 \left[[uv]_1^2 - \int_1^2 u dv \right]$$

$$= 2(\ln 2)^2 - 2 \left[[x \ln x]_1^2 - \int_1^2 \frac{1}{x} dx \right]$$

$$= 2(\ln 2)^2 - 2 \left[[2 \ln 2 - 1 \ln 1] - [x]_1^2 \right]$$

$$= 2(\ln 2)^2 - 4 \ln 2 + 2 [2 - 1]$$

$$= 2(\ln 2)^2 - 4 \ln 2 + 2$$