

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. (4 marks) §6.1 #14 Evaluate the integral.

$$I = \int e^{-\theta} \cos(2\theta) d\theta = uv - \int v du$$

$$u = e^{-\theta} \quad du = -e^{-\theta} d\theta$$

$$v = \frac{\sin(2\theta)}{2} \quad dv = \cos(2\theta) d\theta$$

$$I = \frac{e^{-\theta} \sin(2\theta)}{2} - \int \frac{-e^{-\theta} \sin(2\theta)}{2} d\theta$$

$$I = \frac{e^{-\theta} \sin(2\theta)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left[uv - \int v du \right]$$

$$I = \frac{e^{-\theta} \sin(2\theta)}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{-e^{-\theta} \cos(2\theta)}{2} - \int -e^{-\theta} \left(\frac{\cos(2\theta)}{2} \right) d\theta \right]$$

$$I = \frac{e^{-\theta} \sin(2\theta)}{2} - \frac{e^{-\theta} \cos(2\theta)}{4} - \frac{1}{4} I + C$$

$$I = \frac{4}{5} \left[\frac{e^{-\theta} \sin(2\theta)}{2} - \frac{e^{-\theta} \cos(2\theta)}{4} \right] + C$$

Question 2. (3 marks) §6.1 #25 Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_1^2 (\ln x)^2 dx = [uv]_1^2 - \int_1^2 v du$$

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

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

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

$$= 2(\ln 2)^2 - 1(\ln 1)^2 - 2 \int_1^2 \ln x dx$$

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

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

$$= 2(\ln 2)^2 - 2 \left[[uv]_1^2 - \int_1^2 v du \right]$$

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

$$= 2(\ln 2)^2 - 2 \left[[2 \ln 2] - [1 \ln 1] - \int_1^2 dx \right]$$

$$= 2(\ln 2)^2 - 4 \ln 2 + 2[x]_1^2 = 2(\ln 2)^2 - 4 \ln 2 + 2$$

Question 3. (3 marks) §6.2 #5 Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2 \theta d\theta = \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{1 + \cos 2\theta}{2} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} 1 + \cos 2\theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\theta + \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2} \right]_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\left[\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\sin 2(\frac{\pi}{2})}{2} \right] - \left[0 + \frac{\sin 2(0)}{2} \right] \right]$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4}$$