Name: Student ID:

Test 2

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.

Question 1. (5 marks) Evaluate the integral:

 $\int e^{\pi x} \tan^3(e^{\pi x}) \sec^5(e^{\pi x}) \, dx$

Question 2. (5 marks) Evaluate the integral:

$$\int \frac{x^2 + 2bx + b^2}{(a^2 - b^2 - 2bx - x^2)^{3/2}} \, dx$$

Question 3. (5 marks) Evaluate the integral:

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

Question 4. (5 marks) Evaluate the integral:

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sec^2 \phi}{\sqrt{1 - \tan^2 \phi}} \, d\phi$$

Question 5. (5 marks) Find the values of $\kappa \neq -1$ for which the integral converges and evaluate the integral for those values of κ .

$$\int_1^\infty x^\kappa \ln x \, dx$$

Question 6. (5 marks) Sketch the region in the first quadrant enclosed by $f(x) = \operatorname{arcsec} x$, the tangent line to f(x) at $\left(2, \frac{\pi}{3}\right)$, the x-axis and y-axis. Set up the integral to find the area enclosed but *do not* evaluate.

Question 7. (5 marks) Set up the integral to find the volume of the solid obtained from the region in the first quadrant bounded by the graphs of $y = \cos x$, $y = \frac{4x}{\pi\sqrt{2}}$ and x = 0 rotated about the line $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

Question 8. (5 marks) Set up the integral to find the volume of the solid obtained from the region bounded by the graphs of $x = y^2 - 2y$, x = y rotated about the line x = -1.

Question 9. (5 marks) Find the length of the curve $y = \ln(\sec x)$ on $[0, \frac{\pi}{4}]$.

Bonus Question. (5 marks) Find the volume of a solid whose base is an elliptical region with boundary curve $a^2x^2 + b^2y^2 = a^2b^2$. Cross-sections perpendicular to the *x*-axis are isoceles right triangles with hypotenuse in the base.