

Name: Solutions

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- There are 12 points possible on this proficiency: **One point per problem. No partial credit.**
- A passing score is 10/12.
- You have 30 minutes to complete this proficiency.
- No aids (book, calculator, etc.) are permitted.
- You do **not** need to simplify your expressions.
- Be sure to include constants of integration when appropriate.
- Circle your final answer.

Compute the following integrals.

$$1. \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} (\cos \theta - 1) d\theta = \sin \theta - \theta \Big|_{\pi}^{2\pi} = (\sin(2\pi) - 2\pi) - (\sin \pi - \pi) \\ = -\pi$$

$$2. \int \frac{4-2\ln t}{t} dt = \int (4-2u) du = 4u - u^2 + C = 4\ln t - (\ln t)^2 + C \\ u = \ln t \\ du = \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$3. \int_1^2 \frac{x^3-1}{x^2} dx = \int_1^2 x - \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{x} \Big|_1^2 = (2 + \frac{1}{2}) - (\frac{1}{2} + 1) \\ = 1$$

$$4. \int \tan^2 x \sec^2 x dx = \int u^2 du = \frac{u^3}{3} + C = \frac{\tan^3 x}{3} + C$$

$$u = \tan x$$

$$du = \sec^2 x dx$$

$$5. \int \frac{1+x^2}{2} + \frac{2}{1+x^2} dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2} \right) dx + 2 \arctan x$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{x^3}{6} + 2 \arctan x + C$$

$$6. \int z \sqrt{3-z} dz = - \int (3-u) \sqrt{u} du = - \int (3u^{1/2} - u^{3/2}) du$$

$$u = 3-z$$

$$du = -dz$$

$$z = 3-u$$

$$= -2u^{3/2} + \frac{2}{5}u^{5/2} + C$$

$$= -2(3-z)^{3/2} + \frac{2}{5}(3-z)^{5/2} + C$$

$$7. \int (\sin \theta) e^{\cos \theta} d\theta = - \int e^u du = -e^u + C$$

$$u = \cos \theta$$

$$du = -\sin \theta d\theta$$

$$= -e^{\cos \theta} + C$$

$$8. \int_{-1}^1 (x+3)(x-2) dx = \int_{-1}^1 (x^2 + x - 6) dx = \left. \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} - 6x \right|_{-1}^1$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} - 6 \right) - \left(-\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} - 6 \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} - 12$$

$$= \frac{-34}{3}$$

$$9. \int t \cos(2-5t^2) dt = \frac{-1}{10} \int \cos u du = -\frac{1}{10} \sin u + C$$

$$u = 2-5t^2$$

$$du = -10t dt$$

$$-\frac{1}{10} du = t dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{10} \sin(2-5t^2) + C$$

$$10. \int \sqrt[3]{x^2} - \sqrt[3]{4} dx = \int (x^{2/3} - \sqrt[3]{4}) dx = \frac{3}{5} x^{5/3} - \sqrt[3]{4} x + C$$

$$11. \int \left(7e^w - \frac{1}{w^3} \right) dw = 7e^w + \frac{1}{2w^2} + C$$

$$12. \int \frac{t^2}{t^3-2} dt = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{u} du = \frac{1}{3} \ln|u| + C$$
$$u = t^3 - 2$$
$$du = 3t^2 dt$$
$$= \frac{1}{3} \ln|t^3 - 2| + C$$