

**WeBWorK assignment number Exercises\_4**

This is an exercise assignment, treated differently from ordinary WeBWorK assignments. The WeBWorK due date is the same as the opening date, so that answers are available to students immediately. Students are to print the assignment and work the problems on paper. That work will be collected periodically and graded for effort. Exercises are worth 20 points (4% of the overall grade).

**1. (1 pt) Library/maCalcDB/setIntegrals5Trig/sc5.5.98.pg**

Evaluate the definite integral.

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^5 x \cos^{14} x dx$$

Correct Answers:

- 0.00165118679050567

**2. (1 pt) Library/maCalcDB/setIntegrals5Trig/sc5.5.99.pg**

Evaluate the indefinite integral.

$$\int 86 \cos^3(11x) dx$$

Correct Answers:

- $86/11 \sin(11x) - 86/(3 \cdot 11) (\sin(11x))^3$

**3. (1 pt) Library/maCalcDB/setIntegrals5Trig/ur\_in.5.6.pg**

Evaluate the indefinite integral.

$$\int 54x^5 \sec^4(x^6) dx$$

+C

Correct Answers:

- $(9/3) \sin(x^6) / (\cos(x^6))^3 + (2 \cdot 9/3) \tan(x^6)$

**4. (1 pt) Library/ma123DB/set2/s7.2.13.pg**

Evaluate the definite integral.

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^5 x \cos^8 x dx$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Correct Answers:

- $1/(8+1) - 2/(8+3) + 1/(8+5)$

**5. (1 pt) Library/ma123DB/set2/s7.2.27.pg**

Evaluate the indefinite integral.

$$\int \tan^3(2x) \sec(2x) dx$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ +C

Correct Answers:

- $-(\cos(2x))^{-3} / 3 + 1/\cos(2x) / 2$

**6. (1 pt) Library/maCalcDB/setIntegrals5Trig/osu\_in.5.7.pg**

$$\int_0^{\pi/7} \sin^4(7x) dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Correct Answers:

- 0.168299606464286

**7. (1 pt) Library/ma123DB/set2/s7.2.42.pg**

Evaluate

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin(2x) \sin(x) dx$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Correct Answers:

- $(2 \cdot (\sin(\pi/2))^3) / 3$

**8. (1 pt) Library/ma123DB/set2/s7.2.8.pg**

Evaluate the indefinite integral.

$$\int 34 \cos^2(15x) dx$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_ +C

Correct Answers:

- $34x/2 + 34 \sin(2 \cdot 15x) / (4 \cdot 15)$

**9. (1 pt) Library/Union/setIntTrigonometric/an8.3.08.pg**

Evaluate the indefinite integral.

$$\int \tan^3(x) \sec^5(x) dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} + C.$$

Correct Answers:

- $(1/7) (\sec(x))^7 - (1/5) (\sec(x))^5$

**10. (1 pt) Library/maCalcDB/setIntegrals10InvTrig/invtrigs2.pg**  
Evaluate the definite integral.

$$\int_0^6 \frac{1}{\sqrt{16+x^2}} dx$$

*Correct Answers:*

- 1.19476321728711

**11. (1 pt) Library/maCalcDB/setIntegrals10InvTrig/ur\_in\_10.1.pg**  
For each of the indefinite integrals below, choose which of the following substitutions would be most helpful in evaluating the integral. Enter the appropriate letter (A,B, or C) in each blank. DO NOT EVALUATE THE INTEGRALS.

- A.  $x = 5 \tan \theta$   
B.  $x = 5 \sin \theta$   
C.  $x = 5 \sec \theta$

- \_\_\_1.  $\int x^2 \sqrt{25+x^2} dx$   
\_\_\_2.  $\int \frac{x^2 dx}{\sqrt{25-x^2}}$   
\_\_\_3.  $\int (x^2-25)^{5/2} dx$   
\_\_\_4.  $\int \sqrt{x^2-25} dx$   
\_\_\_5.  $\int \frac{dx}{(25+x^2)^3}$

*Correct Answers:*

- A
- B
- C
- C
- A

**12. (1 pt) Library/ma123DB/set2/s7.3.2.pg**  
Evaluate the definite integral

$$\int_0^{9\sqrt{3}/2} \sqrt{81-x^2} dx$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- $(81\pi)/(2\sqrt{3}) + (81/8) * (3)^{(1/2)}$

**13. (1 pt) Library/ma123DB/set2/s7.3.22.pg**  
Evaluate the definite integral.

$$\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{5}{1+4x^2} dx$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- $1/2 * 5 * 0.785398163397448$

**14. (1 pt) Library/ma123DB/set3/s7.4.1.pg**  
Write out the form of the partial fraction decomposition of the function appearing in the integral:

$$\int \frac{-3x-122}{x^2+2x-48} dx$$

Determine the numerical values of the coefficients, A and B, where  $A \leq B$  and

$$\frac{-3x-122}{x^2+2x-48} = \frac{A}{\text{denominator}} + \frac{B}{\text{denominator}}$$

A = \_\_\_\_\_ B = \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- -10
- 7

**15. (1 pt) Library/ma123DB/set3/s7.4.15.pg**  
Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_{-3}^3 \frac{x^3-4}{(x+7)(x+6)} dx$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- -1.74181976296375

**16. (1 pt) Library/ma123DB/set3/s7.4.18.pg**  
Evaluate the integral.

$$\int_{-1}^0 \frac{7x+23}{x^2+8x+15} dx$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- $1 \cdot \ln(1.5) + 6 \cdot \ln((2+3)/(2+2))$

**17. (1 pt) Library/ma123DB/set3/s7.4.2.pg**

Write out the form of the partial fraction decomposition of the function:

$$Q = \int_3^{10} \frac{1x}{x^2 + 5x + 6} dx$$

Determine the numerical values of the coefficients,  $A$  and  $B$ , where  $B \leq A$  and

$$\frac{1x}{x^2 + 5x + 6} = \frac{A}{\text{denominator}} + \frac{B}{\text{denominator}}$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Correct Answers:

- 3\*1
- -2\*1

**18. (1 pt) Library/ma123DB/set3/s7.4.27.pg**

Evaluate the indefinite integral.

$$\int \frac{-2x^3 - 6x^2 + x + 6}{x^4 - 2x^3} dx$$

Answer:  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + C$

Correct Answers:

- $2*\ln(\text{abs}(x)) - 2/x - 3/(2*x*x) + -4*\ln(\text{abs}(x+-2))$

**19. (1 pt) Library/ma123DB/set3/s7.4.31.pg**

The form of the partial fraction decomposition of a rational function is given below.

$$\frac{-2x^2 - 3x - 23}{(x+5)(x^2+4)} = \frac{A}{x+5} + \frac{Bx+C}{x^2+4}$$

$$A = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad C = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Now evaluate the indefinite integral.

$$\int \frac{-2x^2 - 3x - 23}{(x+5)(x^2+4)} dx$$

Answer:  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} + C$

Correct Answers:

- -2
- 0
- -3
- $-2*\ln(\text{abs}(x+5)) + -3*\arctan(x/2)/2$

**20. (1 pt) Library/Utah/AP.Calculus.I/set12.Further.Techniques.and.Applications./1220s14p3.pg**

Use the method of partial fraction decomposition to perform the following integration.

$$\int \frac{2x^2 - x - 20}{x^2 + x - 6} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Hint:  $2x^2 - x - 20 = 2(x^2 + x - 6) - 3x - 8$

Solution: Write

$$I = \int \frac{2x^2 - x - 20}{x^2 + x - 6} dx$$

$$\frac{2(x^2 + x - 6) - 3x - 8}{x^2 + x - 6} = 2 - \frac{3x - 8}{x^2 + x - 6}$$

$$\frac{3x - 8}{x^2 + x - 6} = \frac{3x - 8}{(x+3)(x-2)} = \frac{A}{x+3} + \frac{B}{x-2}$$

$\implies$

$$3x + 8 = A(x-2) + B(x+3)$$

$\implies$

$$x = -3 \implies A = 1/5$$

$$x = 3 \implies B = 14/5$$

$\implies$

$$I = \left( \int 2dx - 1/5 \int \frac{dx}{x+3} - 14/5 \int \frac{dx}{x-2} \right)$$

$\implies$

$$I = 2x - 1/5 (\ln|x+3| - 14\ln|x-2|) + C$$

Correct Answers:

- $2x - 1/5*(\ln(x+3) + 14*\ln(x-2))$