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excellent!!
(11)

I. Solve the following integrals. SHOW THE STEPS OF YOUR PROCEDURE. (25 points each)

1. $\int \sin^3(2x) dx$

~~$\sin^2 2x$~~

~~$\sin^2(\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \cos 4x)$~~

$\frac{1}{2} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \cos 4x$
 $-\frac{1}{4} \cos(2x) -$

$u = 2x$
 $du = 2$
 $u = \cos 2x$
 $du = -2 \sin$

$\sin 2x + \sin^2 2x$

$\sin 2x (1 - \cos^2 2x)$

$\sin 2x - \sin 2x \cos^2 2x$

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

$\hookrightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x) + \frac{\cos^3(2x)}{6} + C$

2. $\int x^6 \cos^2(x^7) dx$

~~$x^6 (\frac{1}{2} + \cos(2x^7))$~~

$\frac{x^6}{2} + \frac{x^6}{2} \cos(2x^7)$

$u = 2x^7$
 $du = 14x^6$

$\frac{x^7}{14} + \frac{1}{28} \sin(2x^7) + C$

3. $\int 9x^4 \tan^3(x^5) dx$

~~$9x^4 \tan \tan^2$~~

~~$9x^4 \tan(x^5) (\sec^2(x^5) - 1)$~~

~~$9x^4 \tan(x^5) \sec^2(x^5) - 9x^4 \tan(x^5)$~~

$u = \tan(x^5)$

$du = 5x^4 \sec^2(x^5)$

$u = x^5$

$du = 5x^4$

$\frac{9}{5} \frac{\tan^2(x^5)}{2}$

$\frac{9}{10} \tan^2(x^5) + \frac{9}{5} \ln |\cos(x^5)| + C$

$$2. v(t) = \frac{e^{3t}}{9t^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} e^{3t-1} + 2$$

$$u = 3t^{-1}$$

$$du = -3t^{-2}$$

$$F(x) = \frac{-\frac{1}{27} e^{3/4} + C}{}$$

$$-\frac{1}{27} e^{3/4} + C$$

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$$\frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{3} e^{3/4}$$

$$3. \int \frac{x}{12} \cos(6x^2-1) \sin(6x^2-1) dx$$

$$\frac{x}{12} \frac{\cos}{\sin} \cdot \frac{\sin}{1}$$

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{144} \sin(6x^2-1) + C$$

$$\frac{x}{12} \cos(6x^2-1)$$

$$u = 6x^2 - 1$$

$$du = 12x$$

$$\frac{1}{144} \sin(6x^2-1)$$

$$4. \int 5 \sec(10x) \tan(10x) dx$$

$$5 \sec(10x) \tan(10x)$$

$$du = 10$$

$$F(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sec(10x) + C$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sec(10x)$$

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