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Date: 11

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excellent!

Calculus II  
2nd partial Quiz #1A

**I. Determine if the following propositions are True (T) or False (F) (5 points each):**

1. ~~(F)~~ Having  $\int (\sin x + \cos x) dx$  is the same as having  $\int (\sin x) dx + \int (\cos x) dx$
2. ~~(F)~~ The answer for  $\int 6 \frac{\csc(3x)}{\sin(3x)} dx$  is  $2 \cot(3x) + C$
3. ~~(F)~~  $\int x(x^2 + 3)^2 dx = \frac{1}{6}(x^2 + 3)^2 + C$
4. ~~(F)~~  $\int (x^2 - 3) \tan(x^2 - 3x) dx = -\ln |\cos(x^2 - 3x)| + C$
5. ~~(F)~~ The integral of  $\int (2 \sin 3x + 3x) dx$  is  $-6 \cos 3x + 3x + C$

$\frac{1}{\sin} = \frac{1}{\sin}$   
 $\frac{\csc}{1} = \frac{1}{\csc} = \frac{\csc^2}{1}$   
 $u = x^2 + 3$   
 $du = 2x$   
 $u = 3x$   
 $du = 3$

**II. Solve the following exercises, show ALL your procedure and frame your final answer. (15 points each).**

If the equation of acceleration of an object is  $a(t) = \frac{7}{t-5}$  and the velocity at  $t=10$  seconds is 13 m/s, then find the equation that determines the velocity of the object at any time 't'.

$a(t) = \frac{7}{t-5}$

$\frac{7}{t-5} \quad u = t-5$   
 $du = 1$

$v(10) = 13$   
 $13 = 11.26$   
 $1.73$

$v(t) = 7 \ln |t-5| + 1.7339$

$7 \ln |t-5| + C$

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**III. Find the antiderivative or integral of the following problems. SHOW YOUR ENTIRE PROCEDURE. (15 pts each)**

1-  $h(x) = -36 \sin^2(5x + \pi) \cos(5x + \pi)$

$h(x) = -36 \sin^2(5x + \pi) \cos(5x + \pi)$

$u = \sin(5x + \pi)$   
 $du = 5 \cos(5x + \pi)$   
 $\frac{-36 \sin^3(5x + \pi)}{3}$

$H(x) = \frac{-12 \sin^3(5x + \pi)}{5} + C$

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4.  $\int x^3 \sin^2(x^4) dx$

$$x^3 \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos(2x^4) \right)$$

$$\frac{x^3}{2} - \frac{x^3}{2} \cos(2x^4)$$

$$u = 2x^4$$

$$du = 8x^3$$

$$\underline{\underline{\frac{x^4}{8} - \frac{1}{16} \sin(2x^4) + C}}$$

5.  $\int \cot^2(5x) dx = -\frac{1}{5} \cot(5x) - x + C$

$$\cot^2(5x) = \frac{\cos^2(5x)}{\sin^2(5x)} = \frac{1 - \sin^2(5x)}{\sin^2(5x)} = \frac{1}{\sin^2(5x)} - 1 = \csc^2(5x) - 1$$

$$\frac{1}{\tan} \cdot \frac{1}{\tan} = \frac{1}{\tan^2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{\cos^2(5x)}{\sin^2(5x)} \quad \frac{\cos \cdot \cos}{\sin} \quad u = 5x \quad du = 5 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{\sec^2 - 1} \quad (\sec^2 - 1)^{-1} \quad 1 + \cot = \cos \quad u = \sin(5x) \quad du = 5 \cos(5x) \quad -\frac{1}{5} \cot(5x) - x + C$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin} \cdot \frac{\cos}{\sin} = \frac{\cos}{\tan \sin} \quad \frac{\cot}{\tan} \quad \frac{\cos \csc}{\tan}$$

**BONUS (8 POINTS)**

$$\int \cos^5(3x) dx$$