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**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  $2 \cot(3x) + C$   $\frac{\csc(3x)}{\sin(3x)} = \frac{1}{\csc(3x) \sin(3x)} = \csc^2(3x) = -2 \cot(3x) + C$

3. (F)  $\int x(x^2 + 3)^2 dx = \frac{1}{6}(x^2 + 3)^2 + C$   $x^2 + 0x + 3 = x^2/6 + \frac{0x^2}{4} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + C$

4. (F)  $\int (x^2 - 3) \tan(x^2 - 3x) dx = -\ln|\cos(x^2 - 3x)| + C$   $du = 2x - 3$

5. (F) The integral of  $\int (2 \sin 3x + 3x) dx$  is  $-6 \cos 3x + 3x + C$   $-\frac{2}{3} \cos(3x) + \frac{3x^2}{2} + C$

**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'.

$u = t - 5$   
 $du = 1$

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

$13 = 7 \ln|10-5| + C$

$13 = 7 \ln|5| + C$

$13 = 11.260 + C$

$C = 1.734$

$v(t) = 7 \ln|t-5| + 1.734$

$v(t) = 7 \ln|t-5| + 1.734$

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

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

$h(x) = -36 \int \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos(2(5x + \pi))) du + (-36) \cos(5x + \pi)$

$= -36 \int \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos(10x + 2\pi)) du - \frac{36}{5} \sin(5x + \pi)$

$-18 \int (x - \frac{1}{10} \sin(10x + 2\pi)) + C$

$-18(x - \frac{1}{10} \sin(10x + 2\pi)) + C$

$u = 10x + 2\pi$   
 $du = 10$

$(\sin(5x + \pi))^2$

$u = 5x + \pi$   $du = 5$

$du = 5 \cos(5x + \pi)$

$du = 5 \cos(5x + \pi)$

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$-18(x - \frac{1}{10} \sin(10x + 2\pi)) - \frac{36}{5} \sin(5x + \pi) + C$

**CORRECTION**

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

$u = \sin(5x + \pi)$   $du = 5 \cos(5x + \pi)$

$h(x) = -36 \int \frac{(\frac{1}{5} \sin(5x + \pi))^3}{3}$

$h(x) = -\frac{36 \sin(5x + \pi)^3}{15} + C$

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

$$v(t) = 9t^{-2} e^{3t^{-1}}$$

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

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

$$-3e^{3/t} + C$$

$$\underline{\underline{-3e^{3/t} + C}}$$

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CORRECTION

$$v(t) = \frac{1}{9} t^{-2} e^{3t^{-1}}$$

$$u = 3t^{-1} \quad du = -3t^{-2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\frac{1}{27} e^{3/t} + C}}$$

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

$$\int \frac{x}{12} \cot(6x^2 - 1) + \int \frac{x}{12} \sin(6x^2 - 1)$$

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

$$du = 12x$$

$$u = 6x^2$$

$$du = 12x$$

$$\underline{\underline{\frac{1}{144} \ln|\sin(6x^2 - 1)| + \frac{1}{144} \cos(6x^2 - 1) + C}}$$

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$$\int \frac{\cos}{\sin} dx = \int \cos dx$$

CORRECTION

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

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

$$u = 6x^2 - 1 \quad du = 12x$$

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

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

$$u = 10x$$

$$du = 10$$

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

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

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