

November 14, 2012

QUIZ#3 Math102-sec12.

Net Time Allowed: 20 minutes

Name:

ID #:

Serial #:

Exercise1:

(05pts)

Evaluate the integral:  $I = \int_1^2 \frac{e^{\frac{3}{x}}}{x^2} dx.$

solution:

Let  $u = \frac{3}{x} \Rightarrow du = -\frac{3}{x^2} dx$  so  $\frac{dx}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{3} du$

If  $x=1 \Rightarrow u=3$  and if  $x=2 \Rightarrow u = \frac{3}{2}$

Thus:  $I = \int_3^{\frac{3}{2}} -\frac{1}{3} e^u du = \frac{1}{3} \int_{\frac{3}{2}}^3 e^u du$

Hence  $I = \frac{1}{3} [e^u]_{\frac{3}{2}}^3 = \frac{1}{3} (e^3 - e^{\frac{3}{2}})$

Exercise2:

(05pts)

Evaluate the integral:  $I = \int \sin^5\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) dx.$

solution:

Let  $u = \sin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \Rightarrow du = \frac{1}{3} \cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) dx$

Therefore  $I = 3 \int u^5 du = \frac{3}{6} u^6 + C$

Hence  $I = \frac{1}{2} \sin^6\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + C$