

March 18, 2013

QUIZ#3 Math102, sec 7

Net Time Allowed: 25 minutes

Name:

ID #:

Serial:

Exercise1: (06 points)

Evaluate

$$I = \int_0^{\sqrt[4]{\frac{\pi}{4}}} t^3 \sec^4(t^4) \tan^4(t^4) dt$$

Let $x = t^4$, then $dx = 4t^3 dt$: $t=0 \Rightarrow x=0$, $t = \sqrt[4]{\frac{\pi}{4}} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{4}$, Thus

$$I = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sec^4 x \tan^4 x dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sec^2 x \tan^4 x \sec^2 x dx$$
$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (1 + \tan^2 x) \tan^4 x \sec^2 x dx$$

Let $u = \tan x \Rightarrow du = \sec^2 x dx$
 $x=0 \Rightarrow u=0$
 $x = \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow u=1$, Hence

$$I = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 (1+u^2) u^4 du = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 (u^4 + u^6) du = \frac{3}{35}$$

Exercise2: (04 points)

Evaluate

$$I = \int (x \ln x)^2 dx = \int x^2 (\ln x)^2 dx$$

Let $u = (\ln x)^2 \Rightarrow du = 2 \frac{\ln x}{x} dx$
 $dv = x^2 dx \Rightarrow v = \frac{1}{3} x^3$, Therefore

$$I = \frac{1}{3} x^3 (\ln x)^2 - \frac{2}{3} \int x^2 \ln x dx$$

again let $u = \ln x \Rightarrow du = \frac{dx}{x}$
 $dv = x^2 dx \Rightarrow v = \frac{x^3}{3}$

$$I = \frac{1}{3} x^3 (\ln x)^2 - \frac{2}{3} \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 \ln x - \frac{1}{3} \int x^2 dx \right]$$
$$= \frac{1}{3} x^3 (\ln x)^2 - \frac{2}{3} \left[\frac{1}{3} x^3 \ln x - \frac{1}{9} x^3 \right] + C$$
$$I = \frac{1}{3} x^3 (\ln x)^2 - \frac{2}{9} x^3 \ln x + \frac{2}{27} x^3 + C$$