

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals  
Department of Mathematics and Statistics  
Math 102 (162) Sec 30 - Quiz 4

Name:

ID:

Serial No.:

1. Find  $\int \frac{x^3 + x^2}{x^2 - 5x + 6} dx.$

$$2. \text{ Find } \int \sec^6(x) \tan^3(x) dx$$

3. Find  $\int \frac{1}{1 - 5 \sin x} dx$

Hint: Use the substitution  $t = \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$ ,  $-\pi < x < \pi$ .

$$4. \text{ Find } \int \frac{x^2}{(9+x^2)^{5/2}} dx$$

5. Determine whether the integral  $\int_0^{\pi^2/4} \frac{1 + \sin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$  is convergent or divergent?  
Find the value of the integral if it is convergent.

6. Make a substitution to express the integral  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt[3]{x}} dx$  as a rational fraction and then evaluate the integral.

Hint: Use the substitution  $u = \sqrt[6]{x}$