

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals
Department of Mathematics & Statistics
Math 102(39) Class Test II spring 2018(072)

ID#: _____

NAME: _____

(1) Evaluate each of the following integrals.

(a) $\int \frac{dx}{2\sqrt{x+2x}}$.

(b) $\int \tan^5 x \sec^5 x \, dx$.

(c) $\int \frac{\sec x}{\ln(\sec x + \tan x)} \, dx$.

$$(d) \int_0^{\ln 2} 4e^x \sinh x \, dx.$$

$$(e) \int \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{x^2} \, dx.$$

$$(f) \int_0^{\pi/12} \frac{3 \tan 3x}{\cos^2 3x} \, dx.$$

(g) $\int \frac{e^x}{e^{4x} - 2e^{3x} + 2e^{2x} - 2e^x + 1} dx$. Hint: $u^4 - 2u^3 + 2u^2 - 2u + 1 = (u - 1)^2(u^2 + 1)$

(h) $\int \frac{(\ln(\ln x))^2 \ln x^x}{x^2} dx$.

(i) $\int \frac{1}{2 + \cos x} dx$.

$$(j) \int_0^{63} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt[3]{x+1}}.$$

$$(k) \int \sin(3 \ln x) dx .$$

$$(l) \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2x^2-4x+3}}.$$

$$(m) \int \sin^{-1} x dx.$$

(2) (a) Set up, BUT DO NOT EVALUATE, an integral or sum of integrals that gives the area of the region R in the first quadrant enclosed by $y = x^2$, $y = 2 + x$, and $x = 0$.

(i) integrate with respect to x .

(ii) integrate with respect to y .

(b) Set up, BUT DO NOT EVALUATE, an integral or sum of integrals that gives the volume generated by revolving the region enclosed by $x = 9$ and $x = y^2$ about x -axis.

(i) integrate with respect to x .

(ii) integrate with respect to y .

(3) (a) Set up the partial fraction decomposition of $\frac{1}{x^8-x^2}$.

(DO NOT CALCULATE THE CONSTANTS)

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(b) Find the length of the curve $y = 2x^{3/2}$ from $x = 0$ to $x = 1$.

(c) Determine if the integral $\int_0^2 \frac{2(x-2)}{x^2-4x+3}$ converges or diverges.

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