WeBWorK assignment three is due Thursday, February 1 at 9:00pm.

If you need help with the theory as you work through your assignment, your scheduled lab and the continuous tutorial (MS 365) are the best places to go.

It's a good idea to start working on your assignment early! Good Luck!!

**1.** (1 pt) The indefinite integral  $\int (4x+3)e^{2x}dx$  can be evaluated using integration by parts. If we let u = 4x + 3, and  $dv = e^{2x}dx$ , we find that  $du=\_\_\_\_dx$  and  $v=\_\_\_$ . The formula  $\int udv = uv - \int vdu$  then tells us that:  $\int (4x+3)e^{2x}dx = \_\_\_- \int \_\_dx$ . Thus  $\int (4x+3)e^{2x}dx = \_\_+C$ 

**2.** (1 pt) Use integration by parts to evaluate the integral. (Hint: let u = x and  $v' = e^{4x}$ )

$$\int xe^{4x}dx$$

**3.** (1 pt) Use integration by parts to evaluate the integral.

$$3x\cos(3x)dx$$

\_\_\_\_\_+*C* 

4. (1 pt) Evaluate the indefinite integral.

 $\int e^{4x} \sin(6x) dx$ 

Hint: This is similar to Example 4 of Section 6.1 in the book.

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5. (1 pt) Evaluate the definite integral.  $\int_{1}^{4} t^{4} \ln(3t) dt$ 

**6.** (1 pt) First make a substitution and then use integration by parts to evaluate the integral.

$$x^9\cos(x^5)dx$$

7. (1 pt) Use integration by parts to evaluate the integral.  

$$\int 27x^2 \cos(3x) dx$$

8. (1 pt) Evaluate the definite integral.  
$$\int_0^5 \sin^2(7x) \cos^2(7x) dx$$

HINT: you will need to use some trig identities. The double angle formulas for sine and cosine: sin(2t) = 2sin(t)cos(t) and  $cos(2t) = 1 - 2(sin(t))^2$  or  $cos(2t) = 2(cos(t))^2 - 1$  will be very useful. For example, sin(7x)cos(7x) = (1/2)sin(14x). A simple substitution won't work!

9. (1 pt) Evaluate the definite integral.  

$$\int_{0}^{\pi/2} \sin^{5} x \cos^{10} x dx$$
10. (1 pt) Evaluate the definite integral.  

$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{39}} \frac{\sec^{12}(13x)}{\cot(13x)} dx$$