

### Math 212 GH Quiz 3B

February 10, 2020

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructions: No calculators. Use your own scrap paper and write your answers in the space provided.

1. Complete the following rules:

(a)  $\int \sec^3 x \, dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (b)  $\int \sec x \, dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(c)  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (d)  $\int \ln x \, dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(e)  $\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} \, dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (f)  $\int \tan x \, dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. Complete the following table of trig substitutions (the first row is an example):

Expression	Substitution	Identity
$a^2 + x^2$	$x = a \tan \theta$	$1 + \tan^2 \theta = \sec^2 \theta$
$x^2 - a^2$		
	$x = a \sin \theta$	

3. Integrate the following:

(a)  $\int \sin^4 x \cos^3 x \, dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (b)  $\int \cos^2 x \, dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(c)  $\int \theta \sec \theta \tan \theta \, d\theta =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (d)  $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{9-x^2}} \, dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_

(e)  $\int t^2 \sin t \, dt =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (f)  $\int \arcsin x \, dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_

**Bonus:**

1.  $\int \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} \, dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_ (b)  $\int \frac{1}{x^2 - x - 6} \, dx =$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. Write down the partial fractions decomposition of  $\frac{12}{x^2(x^2+1)^2(x^2-9)}$ . You may use  $A, B, C, \dots$  for the arbitrary constants. You need not find the values of the arbitrary constants.

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