

Name:

1. Evaluate the integral  $\int \tan^5 x \sec^2 x dx$ 

$$u = \tan x$$

$$du = \sec^2 x dx$$

$$\int \tan^5 x \sec^2 x dx = \int u^5 du = \frac{u^6}{6} + C = \frac{\tan^6 x}{6} + C$$

2. Evaluate the integral  $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$ 

$$x = \sin u$$

$$dx = \cos u du$$

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{\sin^2 u}{\sqrt{1-\sin^2 u}} \cos u du = \int \frac{\sin^2 u}{\sqrt{\cos^2 u}} \cos u du$$

$$= \int \sin^2 u du = \int \frac{1 - \cos(2u)}{2} du = \frac{1}{2} \int du - \frac{1}{2} \int \cos(2u) du$$

$$w = 2u$$

$$dw = 2 du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} u - \frac{1}{4} \int \cos(w) dw = \frac{1}{2} u - \frac{1}{4} \sin(w) + C = \frac{1}{2} u - \frac{1}{4} \sin(2u) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} u - \frac{1}{2} \sin u \cos u + C = \frac{1}{2} \sin^{-1} x - \frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{1-x^2} + C$$



3. Evaluate the integral  $\int \frac{2x+5}{x^2+3x+2} dx$

$$\frac{2x+5}{x^2+3x+2} = \frac{2x+5}{(x+2)(x+1)} = \frac{A}{x+2} + \frac{B}{x+1}$$

then (after multiplying by  $(x+2)(x+1)$ ):

$$2x+5 = A(x+1) + B(x+2)$$

for  $x = -1$ :  $2(-1)+5 = A(-1+1) + B(-1+2)$   
 $3 = 0 + B$   
then  $\boxed{B=3}$

for  $x = -2$ :  $2(-2)+5 = A(-2+1) + B(-2+2)$   
 $1 = -A + 0$   
then  $\boxed{A=-1}$

then

$$\int \frac{2x+5}{x^2+3x+2} dx = \int \frac{-1}{x+2} dx + \int \frac{3}{x+1} dx$$

$$= -\ln|x+2| + 3\ln|x+1| + C$$