

Name: key

[10]

1. Evaluate the integral $\int x^2 \sin(3x) dx$. (1) (1)

$$\int x^2 \sin 3x dx = x^2 \left(\frac{-\cos 3x}{3} \right) - \int \left(\frac{-\cos 3x}{3} \right) (2x) dx$$

(1) $\boxed{\begin{matrix} u = x^2 & dv = \sin 3x dx \\ du = 2x dx & v = \frac{-\cos 3x}{3} \end{matrix}}$ (1) (1)

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

~~...~~ (1) $\int \sin 3x dx = \frac{-\cos 3x}{3}$

(1) $\boxed{\begin{matrix} u = x & dv = \cos 3x dx \\ du = dx & v = \frac{\sin 3x}{3} \end{matrix}}$ (1)

$$\rightarrow = -\frac{x^2 \cos(3x)}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \left[x \frac{\sin 3x}{3} - \int \frac{\sin 3x}{3} dx \right]$$

$$= -\frac{x^2 \cos 3x}{3} + \frac{2}{9} x \sin 3x - \frac{2}{9} \int \sin 3x dx$$

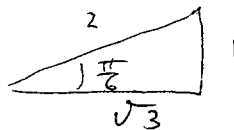
$$= \boxed{\frac{x^2 \cos 3x}{3} + \frac{2}{9} x \sin 3x + \frac{2}{27} \cos 3x + C}$$
 (1)

[10]

2. Evaluate the integral $\int_0^{\pi/6} \tan^3 x \sec^3 x dx$. Simplify your answer as much as possible.

Put $u = \sec x$
 $du = \sec x \tan x dx$ (2)

When $x=0$, $u = \sec 0 = 1$ (2)
 When $x = \frac{\pi}{6}$, $u = \sec \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$



So $\int_0^{\pi/6} \tan^3 x \sec^3 x dx = \int_{u=1}^{u=2/\sqrt{3}} \tan^2 x \sec^2 x (\sec x \tan x dx)$ (1)

$= \int_1^{2/\sqrt{3}} (u^2 - 1) \cdot u^2 du$ (2)

$\boxed{\tan^2 x = \sec^2 x - 1 = u^2 - 1}$ (1)

$= \int_1^{2/\sqrt{3}} (u^4 - u^2) du = \left[\frac{u^5}{5} - \frac{u^3}{3} \right]_1^{2/\sqrt{3}}$ (1)

$$= \left[\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^5 - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^3 - \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \right]$$