

## MATH 1591 - Solution of Review of Chapter 7

Evaluate the following integrals:

$$1. \int x\sqrt{x^2-1} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{x^2-1} d(x^2-1) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3}(x^2-1)^{3/2} = \frac{1}{3}(x^2-1)^{3/2}$$

$$2. \int x^2 \sin 2x dx = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 \cos 2x + \int x \cos 2x dx = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2}x \sin 2x - \frac{1}{2} \int \sin 2x dx = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2}x \sin 2x + \frac{1}{4} \cos 2x + C.$$

Integration by parts twice: (1)  $dv = \sin 2x dx, v = -\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x; u = x^2, du = 2x dx$ . (2)  $dv = \cos 2x dx, v = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x; u = x, du = dx$ .

$$3. \int \frac{-12}{x^2\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx. \quad x = 2 \sin \theta, dx = 2 \cos \theta d\theta. \quad \int \frac{-12}{x^2\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx = \int \frac{-24 \cos \theta d\theta}{4 \sin^2 \theta (2 \cos \theta)} = -3 \int \csc^2 \theta d\theta = 3 \cot \theta + C = \frac{3\sqrt{4-x^2}}{x} + C$$

$$4. \int_0^{16} \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{4}{3} x^{3/4} \Big|_b^{16} = \frac{32}{3}$$

Use L'Hôpital's Rules to evaluate the limits:

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \pi x}{\sin 2\pi x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\pi \cos \pi x}{2\pi \cos 2\pi x} = \frac{\pi \cos \pi 0}{2\pi \cos 2\pi 0} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{2x}}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2e^{2x}}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2e^{2x}}{1} = \infty$$