

1. (80%) Evaluate the following integrals. If an improper integral diverges, so state. Show your work.

(a) $\int \frac{x^2 + 1}{x + 1} dx$

Answer: _____

(b) $\int \sin 2x \sin 3x dx$

Answer: _____

(c) $\int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^2 x \sec^4 x dx$

Answer: _____

(d) $\int_0^2 \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx$

Answer: _____

$$(e) \int_0^4 \sqrt{4x - x^2} dx$$

Answer: _____

$$(f) \int \frac{4x}{(x-1)^2(x+1)} dx$$

Answer: _____

$$(g) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$$

Answer: _____

$$(h) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+x} dx$$

Answer: _____

2. (6%) Use the integral definition of $\ln x$ from Appendix G and Simpson's Rule with $n = 4$ to approximate $\ln 5$. You do not need to simplify your expression for the answer.

3. (8%) Find the length of the curve $y = x^2 - \frac{1}{8} \ln x$ for $1 \leq x \leq 3$.

4. (6%) Write out the form of the partial fraction decomposition of the function

$$\frac{x^3 + x^2 + 1}{x(x-1)(x^2 + x + 1)(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

Do not evaluate the constants.