

1. Evaluate the integrals, if they exist.

(a) $\int x \sin 4x \, dx$

(b) $\int t^3 e^t \, dt$

(c) $\int_1^4 \sqrt{t} \cdot \ln t \, dt$

(d) $\int \frac{e^x + 1}{e^x} \, dx$

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

(f) $\int_1^4 \ln \sqrt{x} \, dx$

(g) $\int \frac{\ln 3x}{x} \, dx$

(h) $\int \sin(\ln x) \, dx$

(i) $\int x^5 e^{x^2} \, dx$

(j) $\int \frac{e^{\tan x}}{\cos^2 x} \, dx$

(k) $\int_1^4 e^{\sqrt{x}} \, dx$

(l) $\int \frac{\sin x \cdot \cos x}{1 - \cos^2 x} \, dx$

2. Find the area under the given curve.

(a) $y = \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right), \quad 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{3}.$

(b) $y = x(x^2 + 1)^4, \quad 1 \leq x \leq 2.$

(c) $y = xe^{-x}, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 5.$

3. Prove the reduction formula

$$\int (\ln x)^n dx = x(\ln x)^n - n \int (\ln x)^{n-1} dx.$$

4. Use integration by parts to show that

$$\int f(x) dx = xf(x) - \int xf'(x) dx.$$

5. Add/subtract the following fractions:

(a) $\frac{3}{x-2} - \frac{2}{x+5}$

(b) $\frac{4}{x-3} + \frac{2}{x+1} + \frac{3}{(x+1)^2}$

(c) $\frac{2}{x-5} + \frac{3x+2}{x^2+1}$

6. Determine values of A and B for which

$$\frac{A}{x-4} + \frac{B}{x+2} = \frac{2x+1}{(x-4)(x+2)}.$$

7. Determine $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx.$