

In the following problems you are expected to justify your answers unless stated otherwise. Answers without any explanation will be given a mark of zero. The assignment needs to be in my hand before I leave the lecture room or you will be given a zero on the assignment! **Don't forget to staple your assignment! You may lose a mark if you do not.**

1. Evaluate the following:

(a) $\int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/3} \frac{\cos(2x) \sin^5(x)}{\tan^2 x} dx$

(b) $\int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^5(x) dx$

(c) $\int \frac{y}{(y^2 + 4y + 8)^{3/2}} dy$

(d) $\int \frac{t^4 + 3t^3 + 6}{t^2 + 4t + 3} dt$

(e) $\int \frac{\cos x}{(\sin x - 1)^2(\sin x + 1)} dx$ **Hint:** Let $u = \sin x$

(f) $\int \frac{x}{x^2 + 6x + 18} dx$

2. Evaluate the following improper integrals:

(a) $\int_0^a \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx, \quad a > 0$

(b) $\int_1^\infty \frac{\log x}{x^{3/2}} dx$

(c) $\int_0^\infty x e^{-x^2} e^{\int_0^{x^2} e^{-t} dt} dx$

Hint: Let $u = \int_0^{x^2} e^{-t} dt$ and be careful of the limits of integration.

3. (a) Find the approximation using 6 rectangles ($n = 6$) of

$$\int_0^1 e^{x^2} dx$$

by using:

- i. Midpoint rule
- ii. Trapezoid rule
- iii. Simpson's rule

(b) Given that the fourth derivative of $f(x) = e^{x^2}$ satisfies

$$|f^{(4)}(x)| \leq 76e,$$

for all $x \in [0, 1]$, find an upper bound on the absolute error in your approximation for Simpson's rule.

4. Solve the following initial value problems.

(a) $\frac{dy}{dx} = xe^{x^2-2\log y}, \quad y(0) = 0$

(b) $\frac{dP}{dt} = kP(N - P), \quad P(0) = 1$