

Show all work clearly and in order, and circle your final answers. Justify your answers algebraically whenever possible. Please write down all relevant mathematics. You have 20 minutes.

1. Evaluate the integral

$$\int_1^{\sqrt{e}} x \ln(x^2) dx$$

$$y = x^2$$

$$dy = 2x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_1^e \ln(y) dy$$

$$u = \ln(y) \quad dv = dy$$

$$du = \frac{1}{y} dy \quad v = y$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [y \ln(y) - y]_1^e$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [e - e - (-1)] = \frac{1}{2}$$

2. Evaluate:

$$\int_1^e x^2 \ln(x^2) dx$$

$$u = \ln(x^2) \quad dv = x^2$$

$$du = \frac{2}{x} dx \quad v = \frac{x^3}{3}$$

$$\int x^2 \ln(x^2) dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \ln(x^2) - \frac{2}{3} \int x^2 dx = \frac{x^3}{3} \ln(x^2) - \frac{2}{3} \frac{x^3}{3} + C$$

$$= \frac{x^3}{3} \left[\ln(x^2) - \frac{2}{3} \right] + C$$

Evaluating gives:

$$\frac{e^3}{3} \left[2 - \frac{2}{3} \right] - \frac{1}{3} \left[0 - \frac{2}{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{4}{9} e^3 + \frac{2}{9}$$

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1. Evaluate the integral

$$\int_1^{\sqrt{e}} \frac{\ln(x^2)}{x} dx$$

$$= 2 \int_1^{\sqrt{e}} \frac{\ln(x)}{x} dx$$

$$u = \ln(x) \quad du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= 2 \int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} u du$$

$$= 2 \left. \frac{u^2}{2} \right|_0^{\frac{1}{2}} = u^2 \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

2. Evaluate:

$$\int_1^{\sqrt{e}} \frac{\ln(x^2)}{x^2} dx$$

$$u = \ln(x^2) \quad dv = \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

$$du = \frac{2}{x} dx \quad v = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\int \frac{\ln(x^2)}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} \ln(x^2) + 2 \int \frac{1}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} \ln(x^2) + -\frac{2}{x} + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{x} [\ln(x^2) + 2] + C$$

$$\text{Evaluating} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} [1+2] + 1 [0+2]$$

$$= 2 - \frac{3}{\sqrt{e}}$$

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1. Evaluate the integral

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x^2 \\ du &= 2x dx \end{aligned} \quad \int_0^1 x e^{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{u=0}^{u=1} e^u du = \frac{1}{2} e^u \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} (e-1)$$

2. Evaluate:

$$\begin{aligned} y &= x^2 \\ dy &= 2x dx \end{aligned} \quad \int x^3 e^{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int y e^y dy = \frac{1}{2} (y e^y - e^y) + C$$

$u=y \quad dv=e^y dy$
 $du=dy \quad v=e^y$

Evaluating, we get: $\frac{1}{2} [e - e - (0 - 1)] = \frac{1}{2}$.