

Show all work to receive full credit.

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \text{ Evaluate } \int \cos^2(x) dx &= \int \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos 2x) dx = \int \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} x + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \text{ Evaluate } \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^4(x) \cos^5(x) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^4 x \cos^4 x \cdot \cos x dx \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^4 x (1 - \sin^2 x)^2 \cos x dx \\
 &\Rightarrow \text{LET } u = \sin x, \quad du = \cos x dx \\
 &\int_{x=0}^{x=\pi/2} u^4 (1 - u^2)^2 du \\
 &= \int_{x=0}^{x=\pi/2} u^4 (1 - 2u^2 + u^4) du \\
 &= \int_0^{\pi/2} u^4 - 2u^6 + u^8 du \\
 &= \left. \frac{1}{5} u^5 - \frac{2}{7} u^7 + \frac{1}{9} u^9 \right|_{x=0}^{x=\pi/2} \\
 &= \left. \frac{1}{5} \sin^5 x - \frac{2}{7} \sin^7 x + \frac{1}{9} \sin^9 x \right|_0^{\pi/2} \\
 &= \left[\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{7} + \frac{1}{9} \right] - [0 - 0 + 0] = 8/315
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Evaluate $\int \frac{4}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - 4}} dx$

$$\text{LET } x = 2 \sec \theta, \quad dx = 2 \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{4}{4 \sec^2 \theta \sqrt{4 \sec^2 \theta - 4}} \cdot 2 \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta$$

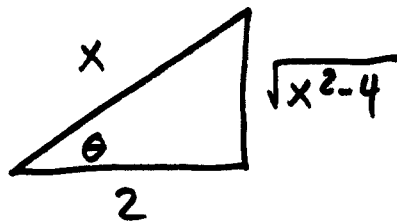
$$= \int \frac{8 \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta}{4 \sec^2 \theta \sqrt{4 \tan^2 \theta}}$$

$$= \int \frac{8 \sec \theta \tan \theta d\theta}{4 \sec^2 \theta \cdot 2 \tan \theta}$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sec \theta} d\theta$$

$$= \int \cos \theta d\theta = \sin \theta + C$$

USE TRIANGLE



$$\sin \theta + C = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4}}{x} + C$$