

Show all your work! No calculators allowed. The page of trig formulas will also be handed out in class, but you may not use any other notes

1. Evaluate: $\int x^3 e^{2x} dx$

+	x^3	e^{2x}	
-	$3x^2$	$\frac{1}{2}e^{2x}$	
+	$3x$	$\frac{1}{4}e^{2x}$	
-	3	$\frac{1}{8}e^{2x}$	
+	0	$\frac{1}{16}e^{2x}$	

$= e^{2x} \left(\frac{1}{2}x^3 - \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{3}{8}x - \frac{3}{16} \right) + C$

2. Evaluate by using integration by parts: $\int \ln(x) dx$

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

3. Evaluate: $\int \sin^3(x) \cos(x) dx$

$$u = \sin(x) \\ du = \cos(x) dx$$

$$\int u^3 du = \frac{1}{4} u^4 + C$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{4} \sin^4(x) + C}$$

4. Evaluate: $\int \sin^2(x) dx = \int \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos(2x)) dx$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int 1 dx - \frac{1}{2} \int \cos(2x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sin(2x) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4} \sin(2x) + C$$