

### Practice exam for test 1

$$\begin{aligned} 1. \int 2x(x^2 + 1)^{28} dx \\ = \qquad \qquad \qquad + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \int \frac{x^2}{1+x^6} dx \\ = \qquad \qquad \qquad + C \end{aligned}$$

$$2b. \int_{-1}^0 \frac{x^2}{1+x^6} dx$$

3. Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^4 \ln(3x + 1) dx$$

4. Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^2 (3x^2 - x + 2)e^{-x} dx$$

$$5. \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-16}} dx$$

$$= \qquad \qquad \qquad + C$$

$$6. \int \tan^5 x \sec^4 x \, dx$$

$$= \qquad \qquad \qquad + C$$

$$7. \int \frac{x^2}{x^2-3x+2} dx$$

=

+ C

$$8. \int \frac{x^2+x-16}{(x-1)(x-3)^2} dx$$

=

+ C

$$8b. \int_4^5 \frac{x^2+x-16}{(x-1)(x-3)^2} dx$$

Determine if the following integrals are convergent or divergent. If it converges find the value it converges at.

9.  $\int_1^{\infty} \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx$

10.  $\int_0^{\infty} x e^{-x^2} dx$