PRINT Your Name:

Quiz 3 — February 2, 2011 – Section 3 – 8:00-8:50 recitation.

Remove everything from your desk except this page and a pencil or pen.

Circle your answer. Show your work. Check your answer. The quiz is worth 5 points.

Find $\int (\ln x)^2 dx$. Check your answer.

Try integration by parts: $\int u dv = uv - \int v du$. Let $u = (\ln x)^2$ and dv = dx. It follows that $du = 2 \ln x (\frac{1}{x}) dx$ and v = x. The original integral is

$$x(\ln x)^2 - 2\int \ln x dx.$$

Use integration by parts again. Let $u = \ln x$ and dv = dx. It follows that $du = (\frac{1}{x})dx$ and v = x. The original integral is

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

Check. The derivative of the proposed answer is

$$x2\ln x\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + (\ln x)^2 - 2\left(x\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + \ln x - 1\right) = 2\ln x + (\ln x)^2 - 2(1 + \ln x - 1)$$
$$= (\ln x)^2. \checkmark$$