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## MATH 65B - Spring 2018

### Practice Midterm Answers

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**1.**  $-\frac{1}{2}x^2 \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{2}x \sin(2x) + \frac{1}{4} \cos(2x) + C$

**2.**  $\frac{1}{16}x + \frac{1}{16} \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{64} \sin(4x) - \frac{1}{16} \left( \sin(2x) - \frac{\sin^3(2x)}{3} \right) + C$

**3\*.**  $\ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{x} - \frac{1}{x} \right| + \sqrt{1+x^2} + C \quad \text{or} \quad -\ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \right| + \sqrt{1+x^2} + C$

**4.**  $2 \ln|x| + \frac{1}{x} + 3 \ln|x+2| + C$

**5.**  $-\frac{2}{e} \Rightarrow \text{convergent}$

**6.**  $V = \frac{21}{2}\pi$

**7.**  $V = 2\pi^2 r^2 R$

**8.**  $S = 3\pi$

**9.**  $W = 9 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lbs}$

**\*Note:** The two different answers come down to how you do the integral of  $\csc(x)$ . In my solutions I do the following:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \csc(x) \, dx &= \int \csc(x) \frac{\csc(x) - \cot(x)}{\csc(x) - \cot(x)} \, dx \\ &= \frac{\csc^2(x) - \csc(x)\cot(x)}{\csc(x) - \cot(x)} \, dx \quad \text{Use: } u = \csc(x) - \cot(x), \\ &= \int \frac{1}{u} \, du \quad du = \csc^2(x) - \csc(x)\cot(x) \, dx \\ &= \ln|u| + C = \ln|\csc(x) - \cot(x)| + C \end{aligned}$$

Now, the book says that the integral of  $\csc(x)$  is equal to  $-\ln|\csc(x) + \cot(x)|$ . What is wrong? Try to prove it! First start with my solution above and try to work to the book's formula:

$$\begin{aligned} \ln|\csc(x) - \cot(x)| &= \ln \left| (\csc(x) - \cot(x)) \frac{\csc(x) + \cot(x)}{\csc(x) + \cot(x)} \right| \\ &= \ln \left| \frac{\csc^2(x) - \cot^2(x)}{\csc(x) + \cot(x)} \right| = \ln \left| \frac{1}{\csc(x) + \cot(x)} \right| \\ &= \ln |(\csc(x) + \cot(x))^{-1}| \\ &= -\ln|\csc(x) + \cot(x)| \end{aligned}$$

where we use  $\csc^2(x) - \cot^2(x) = 1$ , so the integrals are the same, up to identity.