

Instructions: Show all work. Use exact answers unless otherwise asked to round.

1. Integrate.

a.  $\int \sqrt{\tan x} \sec^2 x \, dx$

$$u = \tan x$$

$$du = \sec^2 x$$

$$\int u^{1/2} du = \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C = \boxed{\frac{2}{3} (\tan x)^{3/2} + C}$$

b.  $\int \frac{x^2-1}{\sqrt{2x-1}} dx$

$$u = \sqrt{2x-1}$$

$$u^2 = 2x-1$$

$$\frac{u^2+1}{2} = x$$

$$u du = dx$$

$$x^2 = \frac{1}{4}(u^4 + 2u^2 + 1)$$

$$x^2 - 1 = \frac{1}{4}u^4 + \frac{u^2}{2} + \frac{1}{4} - 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}u^4 + \frac{1}{2}u^2 - \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\int \frac{\frac{1}{4}u^4 + \frac{1}{2}u^2 - \frac{3}{4}}{u} \cdot u \, du$$

$$= \frac{1}{20}u^5 + \frac{1}{6}u^3 - \frac{3}{4}u + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{20}(2x-1)^{5/2} + \frac{1}{6}(2x-1)^{3/2} - \frac{3}{4}(2x-1)^{1/2} + C$$

2. Use Simpson's Rule to approximate  $\int_0^1 \sin x^2 \, dx$  with  $n = 4$ . Report your answer to 4 decimal places.

$$\Delta x = \frac{1-0}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \left[ \sin^2 0 + 4 \sin^2 \frac{1}{4} + 2 \sin^2 \frac{1}{2} + 4 \sin^2 \frac{3}{4} + \sin^2 1 \right] = .27259\dots$$

$$\boxed{.2726}$$