

Quiz 4

Name: key

Row: _____

- [6] 1. Differentiate the function $y = \ln(e^{(x^2)} + 1)$.

$$y = \ln u \quad \text{where} \quad u = e^{(x^2)} + 1$$

$$u = e^w + 1 \quad \text{where} \quad w = x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dw} \cdot \frac{dw}{dx} = \frac{1}{u} \cdot (e^w + 0) \cdot (2x)$$

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(1)

$$= \frac{1}{e^{(x^2)} + 1} \cdot (e^{(x^2)}) \cdot 2x$$

(1)

2. Evaluate the integrals. Simplify your answers as much as possible.

[7] a. $\int_1^e \frac{\sqrt{\ln x}}{x} dx = \int_{\ln 1}^{\ln e} \sqrt{u} du = \int_{\ln 1}^{\ln e} u^{1/2} du = \left[\frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \right]_{\ln 1}^{\ln e}$

$$\begin{cases} u = \ln x \\ du = \frac{1}{x} dx \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x=1 \rightarrow u=\ln 1 \\ x=e \rightarrow u=\ln e \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \left[(\ln e)^{3/2} - (\ln 1)^{3/2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} [1^{3/2} - 0^{3/2}] = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}.$$

[7] b. $\int_0^\pi \frac{e^x + \cos x}{e^x + \sin x} dx = \int_{e^0 + \sin 0}^{e^\pi + \sin \pi} \frac{du}{u} = \int_{e^0 + \sin 0}^{e^\pi + \sin \pi} \frac{du}{u} = \left[\ln u \right]_{e^0 + \sin 0}^{e^\pi + \sin \pi}$

$$\begin{cases} u = e^x + \sin x \\ du = (e^x + \cos x) dx \end{cases}$$

$$= \ln(e^\pi + \sin \pi) - \ln(e^0 + \sin 0)$$

$$\begin{cases} x=0 \rightarrow u = e^0 + \sin 0 \\ x=\pi \rightarrow u = e^\pi + \sin \pi \end{cases}$$

~~cancel out terms~~

$$= \ln(e^\pi + 0) - \ln(1 + 0)$$

$$= \pi \cdot \ln e - \ln 1$$

$$= \pi \cdot 1 - 0$$

$$= \boxed{\pi} \quad (1)$$