

$$2) (10 \text{ points.}) \int x^3 (\ln x) dx = ? \left( \underset{u}{\text{LN } x} \right) \left( \underset{v}{\frac{x^4}{4}} \right) - \int \left( \underset{v}{\frac{x^4}{4}} \right) \left( \underset{du}{\frac{1}{x} dx} \right)$$

$$= \frac{x^4}{4} \text{LN } x - \frac{x^4}{16} + C$$

$$3) (8 \text{ points.}) \int \frac{f''(t)}{\pi + f'(t)} dt = ? \text{LN}|u| + C = \text{LN}|\pi + f'(t)| + C$$

$$4) (8 \text{ points.}) \int 2x [e^{(x^2)}] [\sec(e^{(x^2)})]^2 [\tan(e^{(x^2)})]^4 dx = ? \int u^4 du = \frac{u^5}{5} + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} [\text{TAN}(e^{(x^2)})]^5 + C$$

$$5) (10 \text{ points.}) \int \frac{(5+4x)dx}{9+4x^2} = ? \int \frac{5dx}{9+4x^2} + \int \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot 4x dx}{9+4x^2}$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} \text{TAN}^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}x\right) + \frac{1}{2} \text{LN}|u| + C = \frac{5}{6} \text{TAN}^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{3}x\right) + \frac{1}{2} \text{LN}(9+4x^2) + C$$

ABS. VALUES NOT NEEDED

IV. (24 points, 6 points each.) Evaluate the following limits. SHOW ANY WORK YOU DO!!

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{(x^2)} - 1}{\sin x} = ? \quad \begin{matrix} \nearrow 1-1 \\ \searrow 0 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} ? \\ \text{L'H} \end{matrix} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x e^{(x^2)}}{\cos x} = 0$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\ln x)^2}{x} = ? \quad \begin{matrix} \nearrow \infty \\ \searrow \infty \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} ? \\ \text{L'H} \end{matrix} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2(\text{LN } x) \frac{1}{x}}{1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2(\text{LN } x)}{x}$$

$$\begin{matrix} ? \\ \text{L'H} \end{matrix} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{1} = 0$$