

Quiz 11

Write your answers on this page. Continue on the back if you need more space.

(5 pts) 1. Evaluate the indefinite integral: $\int \frac{\sin(e^{-2x})}{e^{2x}} dx$

$$\int \frac{\sin(e^{-2x})}{e^{2x}} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \int \underbrace{\sin(e^{-2x}) \cdot (-2) \cdot \frac{1}{e^{2x}} dx}_{du}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int \sin(u) du = -\frac{1}{2} (-\cos(u)) + C$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{2} \cos(e^{-2x}) + C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } u &= e^{-2x} \\ du &= -2e^{-2x} dx \\ &= -2 \frac{1}{e^{2x}} dx \end{aligned}$$

(5 pts) 2. Evaluate the definite integral: $\int_{1/3}^{e/3} \frac{1}{3x} dx$. Simplify your answer.

$$\text{Let } u = 3x \\ du = 3 dx$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow u = 1$$

$$x = \frac{e}{3} \Rightarrow u = e$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int_{1/3}^{e/3} \frac{1}{3x} \cdot 3 dx = \frac{1}{3} \int_1^e \frac{1}{u} du = \frac{1}{3} \ln|u| \Big|_1^e$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (\ln(e) - \ln(1)) = \frac{1-0}{3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\text{OR: } \int_{1/3}^{e/3} \frac{1}{3x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int_{1/3}^{e/3} \frac{1}{x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \left[\ln|x| \right]_{1/3}^{e/3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[\ln\left(\frac{e}{3}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \right] = \frac{1}{3} \left[\ln(e) + \frac{1}{3} - \ln(1) - \frac{1}{3} \right] = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$