

Advanced Placement Calculus

Copy original problem.

Name _____

Per _____

Date _____

Convince *me* that **you** understand the concept!

Assume constants of integration to be zero.

Chapter 9 Exam

I Given: $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}$. This problem concerns $\int f(x) dx$. (70 pts tot)

a) Let $z^2 = \frac{1+x}{1-x}$. Show that the $\int f(x) dx$ can be rewritten as $\int \frac{4z^2}{(z^2+1)^2} dz$

b) Make a trig substitution in $\int \frac{4z^2}{(z^2+1)^2} dz$ and then integrate.

Leave your antiderivative in terms of θ .

c) Let $x = \cos 2t$. Rewrite dx so that it involves only single angle arguments (ie t rather than $2t$).

Substitute into $\int \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} dx$. Integrate. Leave your antiderivative in terms of t .

d) Multiply $\int \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} dx$ by the fraction: $\frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{\sqrt{1+x}}$. Integrate the result.

e) Sketch the graph of $\int \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} dx$ (from your grapher) using window $x \in [-2, 2]$ and $y \in [0, 5]$.

f) Rewrite $\int \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} dx$ with limits of integration $x = -1$ to $x = +1$. What do you notice that might be significant? Considering the substitution made in part "a", the new limits would be from $z = 0$ to $z = \infty$. In part "b" you made a trig substitution. Compute the new limits of integration in terms of θ and then evaluate your antiderivative answer to part "b".

g) Consider the changes made in part "c" above including the introduction of limits to be from $x = -1$ to $x = +1$, compute the new limits of integrations in terms of t and then evaluate your antiderivative from part "c".

h) Consider the changes made in part "d" above including the introduction of limits to be from $x = -1$ to $x = q$. Compute the new limits of integration and then evaluate your antiderivative from part "d". Apply the limit as $q \rightarrow 1^-$.

i) Use your calculator to compute $\text{FnInt}\left(\sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}, x, -1, 1\right)$

II Integrate: $\int \frac{7x^2 - 4x}{(x^2 + 1)(x - 2)} dx$ (No calculator) (15 pts)

III Use the method "parts" **only one time** and the fact that $\sin^2 \theta = \sin \theta \cdot \sin \theta$ to integrate: $\int \sin^2 \theta d\theta$ (15 pts)

Extra Credit ----- 5 pts -----

Use the method of partial fractions to rewrite the revised integral for part I a. Do not integrate.