

SI Session: Week of February 25th
Tuesdays 5:30 – 7:30 PM, Rm. 1130
Wednesdays 4:20 – 6:20 PM. Rm. 1229

Prof. Stockton : Calculus II : Spring 2008
SI Leader : Neil Jody

$$1. \int e^x \cos(2x) dx$$

$$2. \int \sin(-4x) \cos(3x) dx$$

$$3. \int \frac{\sqrt{4x^2 + 9}}{x^4} dx$$

$$4. \int \frac{x^3 - x + 3}{x^2 + x - 2} dx$$

$$5. \int_0^2 e^{-x} \cos(x) dx$$

$$6. \int \frac{\sin^2(x) - \cos^2(x)}{\cos(x)} dx$$

$$7. \int \frac{1}{(x^2 + 3)^{3/2}} dx$$

$$8. \int \frac{x+2}{x^2 - 4x} dx$$

$$9. \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \sin(3\theta) \cos(\theta) d\theta$$

$$10. \int \frac{2x-3}{(x-1)^2} dx$$

$$11. \int \frac{x^2 - 4x + 7}{x^3 - x^2 + x + 3} dx$$

$$12. \int \frac{1}{\sec(x)\tan(x)} dx$$

$$13. \int x \arcsin(x) dx$$

$$14. \int_0^{\sqrt{3}/2} \frac{1}{(1-t^2)^{5/2}} dt$$

$$15. \int \frac{x^2 + x + 3}{x^4 + 6x^2 + 9} dx$$

$$16. \int \frac{x}{x^2 - 6x + 5} dx$$

$$17. \int_1^5 \frac{x-1}{x^2(x+1)} dx$$

$$18. \int \frac{3\cos(x)}{\sin^2(x) + \sin(x) - 2} dx$$

