

1. (2 points) Which of the following is the result of a valid u -substitution for the following integral?

$$\int_0^{\pi/6} \sin^3(x) \cos^4(x) dx$$

- (a) $\int_1^{\sqrt{3}/2} (u^6 - u^4) du$
- (b) $\int_0^{1/2} u^3(1 - u^2)^2 du$
- (c) $\int_1^{\sqrt{3}/2} u^4(1 - u)^2 du$
- (d) $\int_0^{\sqrt{3}/2} u^3(1 - u^4) du$
- (e) $\int_0^{\pi/6} u^3 u^4 du$

2. (2 points) Which of the following is the result of a valid u -substitution for the following integral?

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \sec^4(x) \tan^4(x) dx$$

- (a) $\int_0^1 u^4(1 + u^2) du$
- (b) $\int_0^1 u^4(1 - u^2) du$
- (c) $\int_0^1 u^3(1 + u^2) du$
- (d) $\int_1^{\sqrt{2}} (u^2 - 1)^2 du$
- (e) $\int_0^{\pi/4} u^4 u^2 du$

3. (2 points) Which substitution is appropriate for computing the following integral?

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 16}}{x^2} dx$$

- (a) $x = 4 \sec \theta$
- (b) $x = 4 \tan \theta$
- (c) $x = 4 \sin \theta$
- (d) $x = 4 \csc \theta$
- (e) $x = 16 \sec \theta$

4. (4 points) Compute the following indefinite integral.

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - 9}} dx$$