

Full Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Student #: \_\_\_\_\_

TA: \_\_\_\_\_

Please provide detailed solutions to the problems below. Correct responses without justification may not receive full credit. The use of a calculator is permitted.

[10 marks] (1) Evaluate the following definite integrals:

(a) [5]

$$\int_0^1 xe^{3x^2} dx.$$

We have a function ( $3x^2$ ) and its derivative (up to a constant)  $x dx$ . So we make the substitution  $u = 3x^2$ , and so  $\frac{du}{dx} = 6x$ , which means that  $\frac{1}{6}du = x dx$ . We also need to change the bounds of the integral. When  $x = 0$ ,  $u = 0$  and when  $x = 1$ ,  $u = 3$ . So:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 xe^{3x^2} dx &= \int_0^3 \frac{1}{6} e^u dx \\ &= \frac{1}{6} e^u \Big|_0^3 \\ &= \frac{1}{6} (e^3 - 1) \end{aligned}$$

(b) [5]

$$\int_0^1 xe^{3x} dx.$$

This is a product of two functions (namely  $x$  and  $e^{3x}$ ), so we use integration by parts. We choose one functions to integrate, and the other to differentiate. Well,  $x$  becomes simpler when differentiated, and  $e^{3x}$  stays the same either way. So we make the following table:

$$\begin{array}{ll} u = x & v = \frac{1}{3}e^{3x} \\ du = dx & dv = e^{3x} dx \end{array}$$

Subbing into the integration by parts formula gives:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 xe^{3x} dx &= \frac{1}{3}xe^{3x} \Big|_0^1 - \frac{1}{3} \int_0^1 e^{3x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{3}xe^{3x} \Big|_0^1 - \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} \Big|_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} (1 \cdot e^3 - 0 \cdot e^0) - \frac{1}{9} (e^3 - e^0) \\ &= \frac{2}{9} (e^3 + 1) \end{aligned}$$