Calculus II MTH-122 Essex County College Division of Mathematics

Name:

Signature:

Show all work clearly and in order, and box your final answers. Justify your answers whenever possible. You have 20 minutes to take this 10 point quiz.

1. 10 points Use integration by parts to evaluate

$$\int_{1}^{2} x^{3} \ln x \, \mathrm{d}x.$$

Solution: Starting with,

$$u = \ln x$$
 and $dv = x^3 dx$,

then,

$$\mathrm{d}u = \frac{1}{x} \,\mathrm{d}x \qquad \mathrm{and} \qquad v = \frac{x^4}{4}.$$

Now carefully using these parts we finally have.

$$\int_{1}^{2} x^{3} \ln x \, dx = \frac{x^{4} \ln x}{4} \Big]_{1}^{2} - \frac{1}{4} \int_{1}^{2} \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{x^{4}}{4} \, dx$$
$$= \frac{x^{4} \ln x}{4} \Big]_{1}^{2} - \frac{1}{4} \int_{1}^{2} x^{3} \, dx$$
$$= \frac{x^{4} \ln x}{4} - \frac{x^{4}}{16} \Big]_{1}^{2}$$
$$= \frac{\ln 16 - \frac{15}{16}}{\ln 16}$$