

**Quiz 13 solutions—version B**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Student ID Number \_\_\_\_\_

1. Evaluate the indefinite integral

$$\int \sec^2(\pi x) \tan(\pi x) dx$$

Let  $u = \tan(\pi x)$ , so  $du = \pi \sec^2(\pi x) dx$ . Then

$$\int \sec^2(\pi x) \tan(\pi x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int u du = \frac{u^2}{2\pi} + C = \frac{\tan^2(\pi x)}{2\pi} + C$$

2. Find constants
- $a$
- ,
- $b$
- and
- $k$
- such that

$$\int_{-1}^1 \sin e^{3x} dx = k \int_a^b \frac{\sin x}{x} dx.$$

Let  $u = e^{3x}$ , so  $x = (\ln u)/3$ , and  $dx = du/(3u)$ . Then

$$\int_{-1}^1 \sin e^{3x} dx = \int_{e^{-3}}^{e^3} \frac{\sin u}{3u} du.$$

Therefore  $a = e^{-3}$ ,  $b = e^3$ , and  $k = 1/3$ .