

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Evaluate the integral.

1)  $\int x \csc^2 3x \, dx = -\frac{1}{3}x \cot 3x + \int \frac{1}{3} \cot 3x \, dx$

$\int x \csc^2 3x \, dx = -\frac{1}{3}x \cot 3x + \frac{1}{3} \int \cot u \frac{dw}{3}$

$\int x \csc^2 3x \, dx = -\frac{1}{3}x \cot 3x + \frac{1}{9} \ln |\sin u| + C$

$\int x \csc^2 3x \, dx = -\frac{1}{3} \cot 3x + \frac{1}{9} \ln |\sin 3x| + C$

$u = x$   
 $du = dx$   
 $\int dv = \int \csc^2 3x \, dx$   
 $v = -\frac{1}{3} \cot 3x$

---

$w = 3x$   
 $\frac{dw}{dx} = 3$   
 $dx = \frac{dw}{3}$

1) C → 2 pts  
 D → 1 pt

A)  $\frac{1}{3}x \cot 3x - \frac{1}{9} \ln |\sin 3x| + C$

B)  $-3x \cot 3x + 9 \ln |\sin 3x| + C$

C)  $-\frac{1}{3}x \cot 3x + \frac{1}{9} \ln |\sin 3x| + C$

D)  $-x \cot 3x + \ln |\sin 3x| + C$

2)  $\int \cos^{-1} x \, dx$

$\int \arccos x \, dx = x \arccos x - \int x \left( -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right) dx$

$\int \arccos x \, dx = x \arccos x + \int x(1-x^2)^{-1/2} dx$

$\int \arccos x \, dx = x \arccos x + \int x u^{-1/2} \frac{dw}{-2x}$

$\int \arccos x \, dx = x \arccos x - \frac{1}{2} \frac{u^{1/2}}{1/2} + C$

$\int \arccos x \, dx = x \arccos x - \sqrt{1-x^2} + C$

A)  $x \cos^{-1} x - 2\sqrt{1-x^2} + C$

B)  $x \cos^{-1} x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + C$

C)  $x \cos^{-1} x + \sqrt{1-x^2} + C$

D)  $x \cos^{-1} x - \sqrt{1-x^2} + C$

2) D → 2 pts  
C → 1 pt

$\frac{d}{dx} u = \frac{d}{dx} \arccos x$   
 $du = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

$\int dv = \int dx$

$v = x$

$w = 1-x^2$

$\frac{dw}{dx} = -2x$

$dx = \frac{dw}{-2x}$