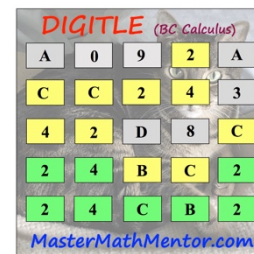


DIGITLE – BC CALCULUS

Puzzle 202 – Integration by Parts



Directions: The first 5 problems have single digit or letter answers. The 6th problem has a 3-digit answer (counting leading zeros if present). You have a choice: solve the easier single-character answer problems or tackle the more difficult 3-digit answer and the multiple choice.

Green: the digit is in the answer and is in the correct spot.
Yellow: the digit is in the answer but is not in the correct spot.

Grey: the digit is not in the answer.

Single Digit Answers:

1) The function f is differentiable and its derivative is continuous. The table below give the value of f for $x = 1, 2, 3,$ and 4 . Find the approximate value of $\int_1^4 x f'(x) dx$ using a trapezoidal rule with 4 trapezoids.

x	$f(x)$
1	2
2	6
3	-4
4	4

2) $\int x \cos \frac{x}{2} dx =$

A. $x^2 \sin \frac{x}{2} + C$

B. $x \sin \frac{x}{2} - \cos \frac{x}{2} + C$

C. $\frac{x}{2} \sin \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{8} \cos \frac{x}{2} + C$

D. $2x \sin \frac{x}{2} + 4 \cos \frac{x}{2} + C$

3) $\int_0^1 6x^3 e^{x^2} dx =$

4) $\int 2x^2 e^{-2x} dx =$

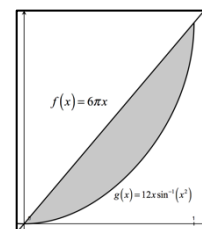
A. $-e^{-2x} \left(\frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{2} \right) + C$

B. $-e^{-2x} (x^2 + 2x + 1) + C$

C. $-e^{-2x} \left(x^2 + x + \frac{1}{2} \right) + C$

D. $-e^{-2x} (x^2 + x) + C$

5) The shaded region in the figure to the right is the area between $f(x) = 6\pi x$ and $g(x) = 12x \arcsin(x^2)$. Find the area.



Three Digit Answer:

6) Find the area of the shaded region enclosed by $y = \ln x, x = 1,$ and $y = 6$ to the nearest Integer.

