

---

### Problem Set 2.1

---

1. Evaluate the following integral. Check by differentiating.

$$\int (x+1)^2 \ln(3x) \, dx$$

$$\int_1^2 x^2 \cos x \, dx$$

$$\int_0^1 x^2 e^x \, dx$$

$$\int_1^2 x^3 \ln x \, dx$$

$$\int_0^5 t\sqrt{t+15} \, dt$$

$$\int t e^{-kt} \, dt \quad (\text{for some constant } k.)$$

$$\int \frac{e^x \, dx}{4 + e^x}$$

$$\int \sin^2 x \cos x \, dx$$

$$\int \cos^2 x \sin x \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{\sin t \, dt}{e^{\cos t}}$$

$$\int_0^\pi e^{-\sin t} \cos t \, dt$$

$$\int_0^3 (x-5)^2 \, dx$$

Problem Set 2.1

---

2. Determine whether the following integrals converge or diverge.

$$\int_0^1 \frac{r \ dr}{\sqrt{1 - r^2}}$$

$$\int_0^\infty \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\int_1^\infty 2xe^{-x^2} \ dx$$

$$\int_0^1 \frac{2}{x} \ dx$$