

1. (10 pts) Evaluate the integral using integration by parts.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a)} \quad \int_0^{\pi/2} \underbrace{x}_{u} \underbrace{\sin x dx}_{dv} &= [uv]_0^{\pi/2} - \int_0^{\pi/2} v du \\
 \left[\begin{array}{l} u=x \quad dv=\sin x dx \\ du=dx \quad v=-\cos x \end{array} \right] &= [x(-\cos x)]_0^{\pi/2} - \int_0^{\pi/2} (-\cos x) dx \\
 &= -\frac{\pi}{2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 0 \cdot \cos(0) + \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos x dx \\
 &= [\sin x]_0^{\pi/2} \\
 &= \boxed{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b)} \quad \int \underbrace{x^2}_{u} \underbrace{e^x dx}_{dv} &= uv - \int v du \\
 \left[\begin{array}{l} u=x^2 \quad dv=e^x dx \\ du=2x dx \quad v=e^x \end{array} \right] &= x^2 e^x - \int e^x 2x dx \\
 &= x^2 e^x - 2 \int \underbrace{x}_{u} \underbrace{e^x dx}_{dv} \\
 &= x^2 e^x - 2 \left(x e^x - \int e^x dx \right) \\
 &= x^2 e^x - 2(x e^x - e^x) + C \\
 &= \boxed{e^x (x^2 - 2x + 2) + C}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. (10 pts) Evaluate the trigonometric integral.

(a) $\int \cos^2 x \, dx$

$$= \int \frac{1 + \cos(2x)}{2} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int (1 + \cos(2x)) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(x + \frac{\sin(2x)}{2} \right) + C$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}\sin(2x) + C}$$

(b) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^3 x \, dx$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 x \sin x \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi/2} (1 - \cos^2 x) \, d(\cos x)$$

$$= - \int_0^{\pi/2} (1 - \cos^2 x) \, d(\cos x)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \swarrow \\ [u = \cos x] \end{array}$$

$$= - \int_1^0 (1 - u^2) \, du$$

$$= \int_0^1 (1 - u^2) \, du$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$$