

2. Evaluate the following.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a. } \int \frac{\tan x}{1 + \sec 2x} dx &= \int \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\cos 2x}} \cdot \tan x dx = \int \frac{\cos 2x}{1 + \cos 2x} \cdot \tan x dx \\
 &= \int \frac{2\cos^2 x - 1}{2\cos^2 x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{\cos x} - \frac{1}{2\cos^3 x} \right) \cdot \sin x dx \\
 &= \int \left(\frac{1}{u} - \frac{1}{2u^3} \right) \cdot (-du) = -\ln|u| - \frac{1}{4u^2} + C = -\ln|\cos x| - \frac{1}{4\cos^2 x} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 u &= \cos x \\
 du &= -\sin x dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b. } \int_1^2 \ln(x^2 + x) dx &= \int_1^2 \ln((x+1) \cdot x) dx = \int_1^2 (\ln(x+1) + \ln x) dx \\
 &= \left[(x+1) \ln(x+1) - (x+1) + x \ln x - x \right]_1^2 \\
 &= 3 \ln 3 - 3 + 2 \ln 2 - 2 - 2 \ln 2 + 2 - 1 \cdot \underbrace{\ln 1 + 1}_0 \\
 &= 3 \ln 3 - 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c. } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{i n^2}{n^4 + i^4} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\frac{i}{n}}{1 + \left(\frac{i}{n}\right)^4} \cdot \frac{1}{n} = \int_0^1 \frac{x}{1+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{du}{1+u^2} \\
 &= \left. \frac{1}{2} \arctan u \right|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\arctan 1}_{\frac{\pi}{4}} - \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\arctan 0}_0 = \frac{\pi}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 u &= x^2 \\
 du &= 2x dx
 \end{aligned}$$

• = a right Riemann sum for $f(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^4}$ on $[0, 1]$