

AP Calculus AB  
Sample Chapter 7 Test

Name key

Evaluate.

1.  $\int 2xe^{x^2} dx$       $u = x^2$       $du = 2x dx$

$$\int e^u du = e^u + C = e^{x^2} + C$$

2.  $\int_0^{\sqrt{\pi/2}} \frac{x \cos(x^2)}{\sqrt{\sin(x^2)}} dx$

$u = \sin(x^2)$       $u(\sqrt{\pi/2}) = 1$       $u(0) = 0$

$du = \cos(x^2) \cdot 2x dx$       $\frac{1}{2} du = x \cos(x^2) dx$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du = \frac{1}{2} (2u^{1/2}) \Big|_0^1 = 1^{1/2} - 0^{1/2} = 1$$

3.  $\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} \sin \theta \cos^3 \theta d\theta$

$u = \cos \theta$       $u(\pi/3) = 1/2$       $u(\pi/4) = \sqrt{2}/2$

$du = -\sin \theta d\theta = -du = \sin \theta d\theta$

$$-\int_{\sqrt{2}/2}^{1/2} u^3 du = -\frac{u^4}{4} \Big|_{\sqrt{2}/2}^{1/2} = -\frac{1/16}{4} + \frac{1/4}{4} = -\frac{1}{64} + \frac{1}{16}$$

4.  $\int x^3 e^{5x} dx$

can't do @ this time

5. Assume that the median price,  $P$ , of a home rose from \$50,000 in 1970 to \$100,000 in 1990. Let  $t$  be the number of years since 1970. Find the median price of a home in 2003, assuming that the housing prices rise exponentially.

$(0, 50000)$       $(20, 100000)$

$k = \frac{\ln 2}{20}$

$y = 50000 e^{kt}$   
 $100000 = 50000 e^{20k}$   
 $2 = e^{20k}$

$y = 50000 e^{\frac{33 \ln 2}{20}}$

$y \approx 156916.82$