

Solutions to MATH 19 Quiz 2.

Zhiqian Zhang.

(1) Let  $f(x) = A \cos x + B \cos 2x$ , then:

$$6 = A \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2 x \, dx = A \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1 + \cos 2x}{2} \, dx = A \cdot \pi \Rightarrow A = 6/\pi.$$

$$13 = B \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^2 2x \, dx = B \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1 + \cos 4x}{2} \, dx = B \cdot \pi \Rightarrow B = 13/\pi.$$

$\therefore f(x) = \frac{6}{\pi} \cos x + \frac{13}{\pi} \cos 2x$  satisfies the requirement.

#

(2)  $\int \sec x \tan^3 x \, dx.$

Note that  $\sec x \tan x \, dx = d(\sec x).$

$$= \int \tan^2 x \cdot \sec x \tan x \, dx.$$

so let  $u = \sec x$ , then  $du = \sec x \tan x \, dx.$

$$= \int \tan^2 x \, du$$

$$= \int (\sec^2 x - 1) \, du$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{3} u^3 - u + C.$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \sec^3 x - \sec x + C.$$

#