

In[5]:= **(* AP Calculus BC | Quiz 43 *)**

Integrate[(Cos[theta]) / ((Sin[theta])^2 - 6 Sin[theta] + 12), theta]

$$\text{Out[5]} = \frac{\text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{-3 + \sin[\theta]}{\sqrt{3}}\right]}{\sqrt{3}}$$

Comments : Use u substitution with u = sin (theta). After factoring the bottom, use w = u - 3.

(* Problem 1 | A Period *)

In[6]:= **Integrate[1 / ((x - 3)^2), {x, 0, 4}]**

Integrate::idiv : Integral of $\frac{1}{(-3 + x)^2}$ does not converge on {0, 4}. >>

$$\text{Out[6]} = \int_0^4 \frac{1}{(-3 + x)^2} dx$$

Comments : This is an improper integral. Split it into two integrals : [0, 3] and [3, 4]. Attempt either integral to conclude that it diverges, so the overall integral diverges as well.

(* Problem 2 | A Period *)

(* Problem 1 | F Period *)

In[4]:= **Integrate[ArcSin[x], x]**

$$\text{Out[4]} = \sqrt{1 - x^2} + x \text{ArcSin}[x]$$

Integrate[ArcSin[x], {x, 0, 0.5}]

Out[1]= 0.127825

In[2]:= **(Pi / 12) + (Sqrt[3] / 2) - 1 // N**

Out[2]= 0.127825

Comment : Solve by Parts. u = arcsin (x) and v' = 1.

(* Problem 2 | F Period *)

In[3]:= **Integrate[1 / (x (x^2 + x + 1)), x]**

$$\text{Out[3]} = -\frac{\text{ArcTan}\left[\frac{1+2x}{\sqrt{3}}\right]}{\sqrt{3}} + \text{Log}[x] - \frac{1}{2} \text{Log}[1 + x + x^2]$$

Comment : Partial Fractions.