

$$= \frac{6x\ln x + 3x^2}{x}$$

$$=3x(2\ln x+1)$$

c)
$$\int_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \sec 2x \tan 2x \, dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{3}\sec 2x\right]_{0}^{\frac{\pi}{6}}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\left(\operatorname{Sec}_{2}\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)-\operatorname{Sec}_{2}(0)\right)$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}(2,-1)$$



d) $f(x) = 3\sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$

Domain: 15 = 1

:-25252

Range: $-\pi \leq \frac{f(x)}{3} \leq \pi$

 $7.3\pi \leq f(x) \leq 3\pi$

e) $\chi^2 = 4gy \quad \chi = 3t , y = 2t^2$

 $y=2.\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^2.$

 $y = 2\left(\frac{\varkappa^2}{9}\right)$

f) u= 1-22.

 $\frac{du}{dx} = -2x$. When x = .3

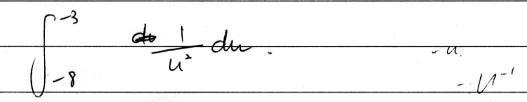
 $du = -2x dx. \qquad u = 1 - 1$ $du = -2x dx. \qquad = -8.$ when x = 2

u=. i-4

= -3



U-2. -1 u-1



11-1.



[-u]-8

$$= \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ (-3) \end{array}\right) - \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -8 \end{array}\right)$$

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

$$= 8 3$$