

(A)  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 t + \cos^3 t \, dt = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^2 t (1 - \sin^2 t) \cos t \, dt$

$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^1 u^2 (1 - u^2) \, du \\ &= \left( \frac{1}{3} u^3 - \frac{1}{5} u^5 \right) \Big|_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \\ &= \frac{2}{15} \end{aligned}$

$u = \sin t$   
 $du = \cos t \, dt$

2 points for change of limits      2 points for correct integration  
 1 point for correct answer + evaluating using limit of integration

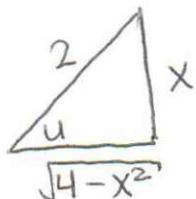
(B)  $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \, dx = -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} \, du = -\sqrt{u} + C$

$\begin{aligned} &= -\sqrt{4-x^2} + C \\ &\quad \boxed{1 \text{ point}} \\ &\quad \boxed{5 \text{ points}} \end{aligned}$

$u = 4 - x^2$   
 $du = -2x \, dx$   
 $-\frac{1}{2} du = x \, dx$

5 points for correct u substitution

Alternative soln  $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \, dx = \int \frac{2 \sin u}{\sqrt{4-4 \sin^2 u}} (2 \cos u) \, du$



$\begin{aligned} &\cos \\ &\sin u = \frac{x}{2} \\ &2 \sin u = x \\ &2 \cos u \, du = dx \\ &x^2 = 4 \sin^2 u \end{aligned}$

$\begin{aligned} &= 2 \int \frac{\sin u}{\cos u} \cos u \, du \\ &= +2 \int \sin u \, du \\ &= -2 \cos u + C \\ &= -2 \frac{\sqrt{4-x^2}}{2} + C \\ &= -\sqrt{4-x^2} + C \end{aligned}$

7 points (triangle + substitution)

5 points for correct integration

3 pts for correct soln (using triangle to get soln in terms of x)  
 1 point (of the 3) in terms of x