Review for basic Integration Techniques : u - du Sub.. Parts, Trig Integral, Trig Substitution, Partial Fractions. Time to test your pattern recognition skills, which is a valuable skill no matter what your academic pursuit is. For each integration technique, look over the list of integral problems from that section and see what they have in common as to learn when the technique from that section should be applied. Then evaluate the integrals below. **Anwers and Solutions to All**: Answers and soltions to all can be found on the course homepage. To find: Course Homepage \rightarrow Homework for Chapter on Integration \rightarrow Review of Sections over Integration Techniques \rightarrow look under the row for <u>81 Integrals</u>. Clarification (for hard to read/see print ones) and hints (to harder ones) are given.

. 3

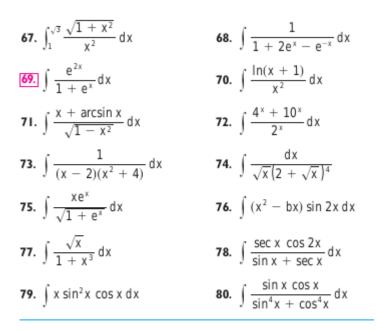
I. $\int \cos x (1 + \sin^2 x) dx$	2. $\int \frac{\sin^3 x}{\cos x} dx$	
3. $\int \frac{\sin x + \sec x}{\tan x} dx$	4. $\int \tan^3 \theta d\theta$	
5. $\int_0^2 \frac{2t}{(t-3)^2} dt$	6. $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{3-x^4}} dx$	
7. $\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{e^{\arctan y}}{1 + y^2} dy$	8. $\int x \csc x \cot x dx$	
9. $\int_{1}^{3} r^4 \ln r dr$	10. $\int_0^4 \frac{x-1}{x^2-4x-5} dx$	
$11. \int \frac{x-1}{x^2-4x+5} dx$	12. $\int \frac{x}{x^4 + x^2 + 1} dx$	
13. $\int \sin^3\theta \cos^5\theta \mathrm{d}\theta$	14. $\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$	
15. $\int \frac{dx}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}}$	16. $\int_0^{\sqrt{2}/2} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$	
17. $\int x \sin^2 x dx$	18. $\int \frac{e^{2t}}{1 + e^{4t}} dt$	
19. $\int e^{x+e^x} dx$	20. $\int e^2 dx$	
21. $\int \arctan \sqrt{x} dx$	22. $\int \frac{\ln x}{x\sqrt{1 + (\ln x)^2}} dx$	
23. $\int_0^1 (1 + \sqrt{x})^8 dx$	24. $\int \ln(x^2 - 1) dx$	
16 reads: $\int_0^{\sqrt{2}/2} \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$. Hint for 23: $u = 1 + x^{1/2}$.		

25.
$$\int \frac{3x^2 - 2}{x^2 - 2x - 8} dx$$
26.
$$\int \frac{3x^2 - 2}{x^3 - 2x - 8} dx$$
27.
$$\int \frac{dx}{1 + e^x}$$
28.
$$\int \sin \sqrt{at} dt$$
29.
$$\int_0^5 \frac{3w - 1}{w + 2} dw$$
30.
$$\int_{-2}^2 |x^2 - 4x| dx$$
31.
$$\int \sqrt{\frac{1 + x}{1 - x}} dx$$
32.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{2x - 1}}{2x + 3} dx$$
33.
$$\int \sqrt{3 - 2x - x^2} dx$$
34.
$$\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \frac{1 + 4 \cot x}{4 - \cot x} dx$$
35.
$$\int_{-1}^{1} x^8 \sin x dx$$
36.
$$\int \sin 4x \cos 3x dx$$
37.
$$\int_{0}^{\pi/4} \cos^2 \theta \tan^2 \theta d\theta$$
38.
$$\int_{0}^{\pi/4} \tan^5 \theta \sec^3 \theta d\theta$$
39.
$$\int \frac{\sec \theta \tan \theta}{\sec^2 \theta - \sec \theta} d\theta$$
40.
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{4y^2 - 4y - 3}} dy$$
41.
$$\int \theta \tan^2 \theta d\theta$$
42.
$$\int \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{x^2} dx$$
43.
$$\int e^x \sqrt{1 + e^x} dx$$
44.
$$\int \sqrt{1 + e^x} dx$$
45.
$$\int x^5 e^{-x^3} dx$$
46.
$$\int \frac{1 + \sin x}{1 - \sin x} dx$$

Hint for 31: conjugate - multiply the numerator and denominator by $(1 + x)^{1/2}$.

$\frac{49.}{x\sqrt{4x+1}}dx$	50. $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{4x+1}} dx$
51. $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{4x^2+1}} dx$	52. $\int \frac{dx}{x(x^4 + 1)}$
53. $\int x^2 \sinh mx dx$	54. $\int (x + \sin x)^2 dx$
55. $\int \frac{dx}{x + x\sqrt{x}}$	56. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x} + x\sqrt{x}}$
57. $\int x \sqrt[3]{x + c} dx$	58. $\int \frac{x \ln x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \mathrm{d}x$
59. $\int \cos x \cos^3(\sin x) dx$	60. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2\sqrt{4x^2-1}}$
$61. \int \sqrt{x} e^{\sqrt{x}} dx$	62. $\int \frac{1}{x + \sqrt[3]{x}} dx$
$63. \int \frac{\sin 2x}{1 + \cos^4 x} dx$	64. $\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/3} \frac{\ln(\tan x)}{\sin x \cos x} dx$
$\textbf{65. } \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x}} dx$	66. $\int_{2}^{3} \frac{u^{3} + 1}{u^{3} - u^{2}} du$

Hint for 66: PFD. Do you have (strictly) bigger bottoms? The PFD of the integrand is $1 + \frac{2}{u-1} - \frac{1}{u} - \frac{1}{u^2}$.



81. The functions $y = e^{x^2}$ and $y = x^2 e^{x^2}$ don't have elementary antiderivatives, but $y = (2x^2 + 1)e^{x^2}$ does. Evaluate $\int (2x^2 + 1)e^{x^2} dx.$

Anwers to Odd

EXERCISES 7.5 = PAGE 488 1. $\sin x + \frac{1}{3}\sin^3 x + C$ **3.** $\sin x + \ln |\csc x - \cot x| + C$ **5.** $4 - \ln 9$ **7.** $e^{\pi/4} - e^{-\pi/4}$ **9.** $\frac{243}{5} \ln 3 - \frac{242}{25}$ **11.** $\frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 - 4x + 5) + \tan^{-1}(x - 2) + C$ 13. $\frac{1}{8}\cos^8\theta - \frac{1}{6}\cos^6\theta + C$ (or $\frac{1}{4}\sin^4\theta - \frac{1}{3}\sin^6\theta + \frac{1}{8}\sin^8\theta + C$) **15.** $x/\sqrt{1-x^2} + C$ 17. $\frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x\sin x\cos x + \frac{1}{4}\sin^2 x + C$ $\left(\text{or } \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}x \sin 2x - \frac{1}{8}\cos 2x + C \right)$ **19.** $e^{e^x} + C$ **21.** $(x + 1) \arctan \sqrt{x} - \sqrt{x} + C$ **23.** $\frac{4097}{45}$ **25.** $3x + \frac{23}{3} \ln |x - 4| - \frac{5}{3} \ln |x + 2| + C$ **27.** $x - \ln (1 + e^x) + C$ **31.** $\sin^{-1}x - \sqrt{1 - x^2} + C$ **29.** $15 + 7 \ln \frac{2}{7}$ **33.** $2\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right) + \frac{x+1}{2}\sqrt{3-2x-x^2} + C$ **35.** 0 **37.** $\pi/8 - \frac{1}{4}$ **39.** $\ln|\sec\theta - 1| - \ln|\sec\theta| + C$ **41.** $\theta \tan \theta - \frac{1}{2}\theta^2 - \ln |\sec \theta| + C$ **43.** $\frac{2}{3}(1 + e^x)^{3/2} + C$ **69.** $e^x - \ln(1 + e^x) + C$ **45.** $-\frac{1}{3}(x^3+1)e^{-x^3}+C$ **47.** $\ln |x-1| - 3(x-1)^{-1} - \frac{3}{2}(x-1)^{-2} - \frac{1}{3}(x-1)^{-3} + C$ **49.** $\ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{4x+1}-1}{\sqrt{4x+1}+1} \right| + C$ **51.** $-\ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{4x^2+1}+1}{2x} \right| + C$ **75.** $2(x-2)\sqrt{1+e^x}+2\ln \frac{\sqrt{1+e^x}+1}{\sqrt{1+e^x}-1} + C$ **77.** $\frac{2}{3} \tan^{-1}(x^{3/2}) + C$ 53. $\frac{1}{m^2}x^2\cosh(mx) - \frac{2}{m^2}x\sinh(mx) + \frac{2}{m^3}\cosh(mx) + C$

55. $2 \ln \sqrt{x} - 2 \ln(1 + \sqrt{x}) + C$ **57.** $\frac{3}{7}(x+c)^{7/3} - \frac{3}{4}c(x+c)^{4/3} + C$ **59.** $\sin(\sin x) - \frac{1}{3}\sin^3(\sin x) + C$ **61.** $2(x - 2\sqrt{x} + 2)e^{\sqrt{x}} + C$ **63.** $-\tan^{-1}(\cos^2 x) + C$ **65.** $\frac{2}{3}[(x+1)^{3/2} - x^{3/2}] + C$ 67. $\sqrt{2} - 2/\sqrt{3} + \ln(2 + \sqrt{3}) - \ln(1 + \sqrt{2})$ **71.** $-\sqrt{1-x^2} + \frac{1}{2}(\arcsin x)^2 + C$ **73.** $\frac{1}{8} \ln |x - 2| - \frac{1}{16} \ln (x^2 + 4) - \frac{1}{8} \tan^{-1} (x/2) + C$ **79.** $\frac{1}{3}x\sin^3 x + \frac{1}{3}\cos x - \frac{1}{9}\cos^3 x + C$ **81.** $xe^{x^2} + C$

Problems from *Calculus, Early Transcentdental* by Stewart (6th ed.) Section 7.5 pages 488-489.