

Practice Integrals

$$a) \int (17x-17)^{17} dx \underset{\substack{y=17x-17 \\ dy=17dx}}{=} \int y^{17} \frac{dy}{17} = \frac{1}{17} \cdot \frac{1}{18} y^{18} + C = \frac{(17x-17)^{18}}{17 \cdot 18} + C$$

$$b) \int 5^{2x-3} dx = \int e^{(2x-3) \cdot \ln 5} dx \underset{\substack{y=\ln 5 (2x-3) \\ dy=2 \ln 5 dx}}{=} \int e^y \frac{dx}{2 \ln 5} = \frac{1}{2 \ln 5} e^y + C = \frac{1}{2 \ln 5} \cdot 5^{2x-3} + C$$

$$c) \int \sqrt[3]{12x+2014} dx \underset{\substack{y=12x+2014 \\ dy=12dx}}{=} \int y^{1/3} \frac{dx}{12} = \frac{1}{12} \cdot \frac{3}{4} y^{4/3} + C = \frac{1}{16} \sqrt[3]{(12x+2014)^4} + C$$

$$d) \int \frac{t}{1+t} dt \underset{\substack{y=1+t \\ dy=dt}}{=} \int \frac{t+1-1}{y} dy = \int \frac{y-1}{y} dy = \int 1 - \frac{1}{y} dy = y - \ln|y| + C = 1+t - \ln|1+t| + C$$

$$e) \int \frac{1}{x (\ln x)^2} dx \underset{\substack{y=\ln x \\ dy=\frac{1}{x} dx}}{=} \int y^{-2} dy = -\frac{1}{y} + C = -\frac{1}{\ln x} + C$$

(2)

$$f) \int e^{3x} \sqrt{2-e^{3x}} dx = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ y=2-e^{3x} \\ dy=-3e^{3x} dx}}{-\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{y} dy} = -\frac{1}{3} \frac{2}{3} y^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$$

$$= -\frac{2}{9} \sqrt{2-e^{3x}} + c$$

$$g) \int \frac{5}{1+9x^2} dx = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ y=3x \\ dy=3 dx}}{5 \int \frac{1}{1+y^2} \frac{dy}{3}} = \frac{5}{3} \arctan(y) + c$$

$$= \frac{5}{3} \arctan(3x) + c$$

$$h) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-16x^2}} dx = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ y=4x}}{\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \frac{dy}{4}} = \frac{1}{4} \arcsin(y) + c$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \arcsin(4x) + c$$

$$i) \int \frac{x}{2} \cos(5x) dx = \frac{x}{10} \sin(5x) - \frac{1}{10} \int \sin(5x) dx = \frac{x}{10} \sin(5x) + \frac{1}{50} \cos(5x) + c$$

$$u(x) = \frac{x}{2}, \quad v'(x) = \cos(5x)$$

$$u'(x) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad v(x) = \frac{1}{5} \sin(5x)$$

$$j) \int \sqrt{x} \ln(x) dx = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ u(x)=\ln x \\ u'(x)=\frac{1}{x}}}{\frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln x} - \int \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \ln x - \frac{4}{9} x^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$$

$$v'(x) = \sqrt{x}$$

$$v(x) = \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$k) \int \arcsin(x) dx = \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ u = \arcsin(x) \\ u' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}}}{x \arcsin(x)} - \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = x \arcsin x - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dy}{\sqrt{y}}$$

$$v' = 1$$

$$v = x$$

$$y = 1-x^2$$

$$dy = -2x dx$$

$$= x \arcsin x - \sqrt{1-x^2} + c$$

$$l) \int x \cdot 3^x dx = \int x e^{x \ln 3} dx =$$

$$u(x) = x \quad v'(x) = e^{x \ln 3}$$

$$u'(x) = 1 \quad v(x) = e^{x \ln 3} / \ln 3$$

$$= \frac{x}{\ln 3} e^{x \ln 3} - \int \frac{e^{x \ln 3}}{\ln 3} dx = \frac{x}{\ln 3} 3^x - \frac{1}{(\ln 3)^2} 3^x + c$$

$$m) \int x^2 e^{-x} dx = -x^2 e^{-x} + \int 2x e^{-x} dx =$$

$$u(x) = x^2 \quad v'(x) = e^{-x}$$

$$u'(x) = 2x \quad v(x) = -e^{-x}$$

$$u(x) = 2x \quad v'(x) = e^{-x}$$

$$u'(x) = 2 \quad v(x) = -e^{-x}$$

$$= -x^2 e^{-x} - 2x e^{-x} + 2 \int e^{-x} dx = -x^2 e^{-x} - 2x e^{-x} - 2e^{-x} + c$$

Q2:

$$a) F(t) = \int 3t^2 + 1 dt = t^3 + t + c$$

$$F(0) = 1 \Rightarrow c = 1 \quad F(1) = 1^3 + 1 + 1 = 3$$

$$b) F(t) = \int \frac{1}{17t + 12} dt = \frac{1}{17} \int y^{-1} dy = \frac{1}{17} \ln|y| + c = \frac{\ln|17t + 12|}{17} + c$$

$$y = 17t + 12, \quad dy = 17 dt$$

$$F(0) = 1 \Rightarrow c = 1 - \frac{\ln 12}{17} \quad F(1) = \frac{1}{17} (\ln(29) - \ln(12)) + 1$$

Q2: c)
$$F(t) = \int 12e^{2t} dt = 6e^{2t} + C$$

$$F(0) = 1 \Rightarrow C = -5 \quad F(1) = 6e^2 - 5$$

d)
$$F(t) = \int (t+t^2)e^{-t}$$

1)
$$\int te^{-t} = -te^{-t} - e^{-t} + C$$

 2)
$$\int t^2e^{-t} = (-t^2 - 2t - 2)e^{-t} + C$$
 } see Q1, m)

so
$$F(t) = -e^{-t}(t^2 + 2t + 2 + t + 1) + C$$

$$= -e^{-t}(t^2 + 3t + 3) + C$$

$$F(0) = 1 \Rightarrow -3 + C = 1 \Rightarrow C = 4$$

$$F(1) = -\frac{7}{e} + 4$$

e)
$$F(t) = \int 3t \cos(t^2) dt = \frac{3}{2} \int \cos(y) dy = \frac{3}{2} \sin(y) + C$$

$$y = t^2 \quad dy = 2t dt$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \sin(t^2) + C$$

$$F(0) = 1 \Rightarrow C = 1 \quad \text{so} \quad F(1) = \frac{3}{2} \sin(1) + C$$