

AB Calculus
No Calculator

INTEGRATION REVIEW #2
U-Substitution

1. $\int_2^4 e^{2x+5} dx = \frac{1}{2} e^{2x+5} + C$	11. $\int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{3\pi}{2}} \sin(\pi x) dx = -\frac{1}{\pi} \cos(\pi x) + C$
2. $\int \frac{2x}{x^2+4} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln x^2+4 + C$	12. $\int (\sec^3 x \tan x) dx = \frac{1}{\cos^3} \frac{\sin}{\cos} = \frac{-\frac{1}{3} \cos^{-3}}{\frac{1}{3} \cos^2} = \frac{1}{3} \cos^{-3} + C = \frac{1}{3} \sec^3 x + C$
3. $\int \frac{6x^2}{\sqrt{2x^3+5}} dx = \frac{1}{6} (2x^3+5)^{1/2} \cdot 2 + C$	13. $\int_2^3 \sqrt{x} \sin(1+x^{3/2}) dx = -\frac{2}{3} \cos(1+x^{3/2}) + C$
4. $\int (2 \sin x \cos^2 x) dx = -\frac{2u^3}{3} = -\frac{2}{3} \cos^3 x + C$	14. $\int (\sqrt{\cot x} \csc^2 x) dx = \frac{-2}{3} (\cot x)^{3/2} + C$
5. $\int (e^x \cos e^x) dx = \sin e^x + C$	15. $\int \sin x \sec^2(\cos x) dx = -\tan(\cos x) + C$
6. $\int (e^{\sin x} \cos x) dx = e^{\sin x} + C$	16. $\int \frac{dx}{x \ln x} = \int \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{(\ln x)} dx = \ln \ln x + C$
7. $\int \frac{1-\sin x}{x+\cos x} dx = \ln x+\cos x + C$	17. $\int \cot x dx = \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} dx = \ln \sin x + C$
8. $\int \frac{1}{4-3x} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \ln 4-3x + C$	18. $\int \frac{e^{1/x}}{x^2} dx = \int e^{u^{-1}} \cdot u^{-2} dx = -e^{u^{-1}} + C$
9. $\int (e^x \sqrt{1+4e^x}) dx = \frac{1}{4} (1+4e^x)^{3/2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} + C$	19. $\int \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} u^2 = \frac{1}{2} (\tan^{-1} x)^2 + C$
10. $\int (x^2 \sqrt{1+x}) dx = \int (u-1)^2 \sqrt{u} du$	20. $\int (x^5)(\sqrt{x^3+1}) dx = \int \frac{1}{3} x^2 \cdot 3 \cdot (x^3+1)^{1/3} dx$

$u = 1+x$
 $u-1 = x$
 $du = 1 dx$

$= \int (u-2u+1) \sqrt{u} du$
 $= \int (u^{5/2} - 2u^{3/2} + u^{1/2}) du$
 $= \frac{2u^{7/2}}{7} - \frac{2 \cdot 2u^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{2u^{3/2}}{3} + C$
 $= \frac{2(1+x)^{7/2}}{7} - \frac{4(1+x)^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{2(1+x)^{3/2}}{3} + C$

$u = x^3+1$
 $du = 3x^2 dx$
 $x^3 = u-1$

$= \frac{1}{3} \int (u-1) u^{1/3} du$
 $= \frac{1}{3} \int (u^{4/3} - u^{1/3}) du$
 $= \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3u^{7/3}}{7} - \frac{3u^{4/3}}{4} \right) + C$
 $= \frac{(x^3+1)^{7/3}}{7} - \frac{(x^3+1)^{4/3}}{4} + C$