

Integration – homework

Exercise 1.

$$\int 5x^4 + 2x^3 - 6x^2 + x + 20 dx \quad \int \cos y + \sin y dy \quad \int \frac{t^3 - t^2 + 1}{t} dt$$
$$\int \frac{x^2 + x - 1}{x^5} dx \quad \int \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx \quad \int 8^x dx$$

Exercise 2.

$$\int e^{3-8x} dx \quad \int 2^{5x-1} dx \quad \int \frac{1}{\cos^2(2x+3)} dx \quad \int \sqrt[3]{7+4t} dt \quad \int \frac{1}{1+(2-3x)^2} dx$$
$$\int \frac{1}{(7x-5)^3} dx \quad \int 3 \cdot e^{-2x} dx \quad \int \cos(6x-4) dx \quad \int \frac{7}{2-3x} dx \quad \int e^{\frac{x}{5}} dx$$

Exercise 3.

$$\int \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln x} dx \quad \int \cot x dx \quad \int \frac{x-2}{x(x-4)} dx \quad \int \frac{x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx$$
$$\int \frac{x}{(8x^2+27)^{\frac{2}{3}}} dx \quad \int \frac{4x}{\sqrt[3]{x^2+6}} dx \quad \int 2 \cos^4 x \cdot \sin x dx \quad \int \cos x \cdot \sin x dx$$

Exercise 4.

$$\int x^2 \cdot \sin x dx \quad \int (x+8) \cdot \cos(2x-1) dx \quad \int (2x^4 - 3x^2 + x - 8) \cdot \ln(2x) dx$$
$$\int 5x \cdot e^x dx \quad \int (x^2 - 2x + 2) \cdot \cos x dx \quad \int (x^2 + 2x - 1) \cdot \ln x dx \quad \int x \cdot \sin(3x) dx$$

Exercise 5.

$$\int \sqrt{x} \cdot e^{\sqrt{x}} dx \quad \int \frac{x^2}{(2x+4)^4} dx \quad \int \tan^2 x dx \quad \int \frac{e^x}{e^{2x} + 2e^x + 1} dx$$

Exercise 6.

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\pi} 3 \cos x dx \quad \int_{-1}^2 y^3 - 6y dy \quad \int_2^3 \frac{6}{x} dx \quad \int_0^4 \frac{2x}{x^2+1} dx$$
$$\int_{-2}^2 \frac{2x}{(x^2-100)^7} dx \quad \int_{-5}^5 |x| \cdot e^x dx \quad \int_1^8 \sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt[3]{x}} dx$$

Hints:**Exercise 2.** Use the rule

$$\int f(ax + b) dx = \frac{F(ax + b)}{a} + c,$$

where $\int f(x) dx = F(x) + c$.**Exercise 3.** Use the rules

$$\int f^n(x) \cdot f'(x) dx = \frac{f^{n+1}}{n+1} + c \quad (\text{if } n \neq -1), \quad \text{and} \quad \int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx = \ln |f(x)| + c.$$

Exercise 4. *Integration by parts.***Exercise 5.** *Change of variables.* Let t be as below.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \int \sqrt{x} \cdot e^{\sqrt{x}} dx \Rightarrow t = \sqrt{x} & \int \frac{x^2}{(2x+4)^4} dx \Rightarrow t = 2x+4 \\ \int \tan^2 x dx \Rightarrow t = \tan x & \int \frac{e^x}{e^{2x} + 4e^x + 4} dx \Rightarrow t = e^x \end{array}$$

Exercise 6. *Riemann integral.* $\int_{-5}^5 |x| \cdot e^x dx \Rightarrow$ we divide the interval based on the definition of the absolute value function and calculate both terms with integration by parts $\int_1^8 \sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt[3]{x}} dx \Rightarrow$ we take $t = \sqrt[3]{x}$ (change of variables)