

### 5.5 Practice Problems

1  $I = \int 7x^3 (6+x^4)^9 dx$

$$u = 6 + x^4$$

$$du = 4x^3 dx \quad x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} du$$

$$I = \int 7u^9 \left(\frac{1}{4} du\right)$$

$$= \frac{7}{4} \left(\frac{u^{10}}{10}\right) + C = \frac{7}{40} (6+x^4)^{10} + C$$

2  $I = \int x \sqrt{x+10} dx$

$$u = x+10 \quad \text{so} \quad x = u-10$$

$$du = dx$$

$$I = \int \underbrace{x}_{\text{extra}} \sqrt{u} du = \int (u-10) u^{1/2} du$$

$$= \int u^{3/2} - 10u^{1/2} du$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} - 10 \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} (x+10)^{5/2} - \frac{20}{3} (x+10)^{3/2} + C$$

3.  $I = \int \frac{1}{7} x^2 \cos(2x^3-3) dx$

$$u = 2x^3 - 3$$

$$du = 6x^2 dx \quad x^2 dx = \frac{1}{6} du$$

$$I = \int \frac{1}{7} \cos(u) \left(\frac{1}{6} du\right) = \frac{1}{42} \sin(u) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{42} \sin(2x^3-3) + C$$

4.  $I = \int \frac{6x^5}{(2x^6+137)^{15}} dx$

$$u = 2x^6 + 137$$

$$du = 12x^5 dx \quad x^5 dx = \frac{1}{12} du$$

$$I = \int 6 \frac{1}{u^{15}} \left(\frac{1}{12} du\right) = \frac{1}{2} \int u^{-15} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u^{-14}}{-14}\right) + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{28} (2x^6+137)^{-14} + C$$

$$5 \quad I = \int x (x^2 + 4)^{3/5} dx$$

$$u = x^2 + 4$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$x dx = \frac{1}{2} du$$

$$I = \int u^{3/5} \left( \frac{1}{2} du \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{u^{8/5}}{8/5} \right) + C$$

$$= \frac{5}{16} (x^2 + 4)^{8/5} + C$$

$$6 \quad I = \int \frac{e^{2x}}{5 + e^{2x}} dx$$

$$u = 5 + e^{2x}$$

$$du = 2e^{2x} dx$$

$$e^{2x} dx = \frac{1}{2} du$$

$$I = \int \frac{1}{u} \left( \frac{1}{2} du \right) = \frac{1}{2} \ln|u| + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln(5 + e^{2x}) + C$$

$$7 \quad I = \int \frac{e^{2y}}{9 + e^{4y}} dy$$

$$\hookrightarrow u^2 = e^{4y}$$

$$u = e^{2y}$$

$$du = 2e^{2y} dy \quad e^{2y} dy = \frac{1}{2} du$$

$$I = \int \frac{1}{9 + u^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} du \right)$$

$$L_{a=3}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{u}{a} \right) \right] + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{e^{2y}}{3} \right) + C$$

3

$$\begin{aligned}
 8 \quad I &= \int \frac{x+3}{x+2} dx = \int \frac{x+2+1}{x+2} dx \\
 &= \int \frac{x+2}{x+2} + \frac{1}{x+2} dx = \int 1 + \frac{1}{x+2} dx \\
 &= x + \ln|x+2| + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9 \quad I &= \int \frac{4x}{1+6x^4} dx \\
 &\quad L u^2 = 6x^4 \quad u = \sqrt[6]{6} x^2 \\
 &\quad du = 2\sqrt[6]{6} x dx \\
 &\quad x dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt[6]{6}} du
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \int 4 \cdot \frac{1}{1+u^2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt[6]{6}} du\right) \\
 &= \frac{2}{\sqrt[6]{6}} \tan^{-1}(u) + C \\
 &= \frac{2}{\sqrt[6]{6}} \tan^{-1}(\sqrt[6]{6} x^2) + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10 \quad I &= \int \frac{x}{9+x^4} dx \\
 &\quad L u^2 = x^4 \quad u = x^2 \\
 &\quad du = 2x dx \quad x dx = \frac{1}{2} du
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= \int \frac{1}{9+u^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} du\right) \\
 &\quad L a=3 \quad = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{u}{a}\right) \right] + C \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x^2}{3}\right) + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12 \quad I &= \int \frac{1}{x} \csc(\ln x) \cot(\ln x) dx \\
 &\quad u = \ln x \quad du = \frac{1}{x} dx \\
 I &= \int \csc(u) \cot(u) du \\
 &= -\csc(u) + C = -\csc(\ln x) + C
 \end{aligned}$$

4

$$11 \quad I = \int \frac{1}{9+5x^2} dx$$

(i) if your target is  $\int \frac{1}{1+u^2} du$  :

$$I = \frac{1}{9} \int \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{5x^2}{9}\right)} dx$$

$$u^2 = \frac{5x^2}{9} \quad u = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} x$$

$$du = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} dx \quad dx = \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} du$$

$$I = \frac{1}{9} \int \frac{1}{1+u^2} \left(\frac{3}{\sqrt{5}}\right) du$$

$$= \frac{1}{3\sqrt{5}} \tan^{-1}(u) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{3\sqrt{5}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}x\right) + C$$

(ii) if your target is  $\int \frac{1}{a^2+u^2} du$  :

$$I = \int \frac{1}{5\left(\frac{9}{5}+x^2\right)} dx = \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{9/5+x^2} dx$$

$$a^2 = 9/5, \quad a = 3/\sqrt{5}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{5} \left[ \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) \right] + C$$

$$= 5 \cdot \frac{3}{\sqrt{5}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{3/\sqrt{5}}\right) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{3\sqrt{5}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}x\right) + C$$