

Do all work NEATLY on a separate sheet of paper!

Directions: You and your partner will **choose** the 11 problems that you want to complete for the assignment. You must evaluate at least five quick integrals, three helpful hints u-substitution, and three intermediate u-substitution.

Quick Integrals

1. $\int 4 \sin 5x \, dx$

$-\frac{4 \cos 5x}{5} + C$

2. $\int e^{3x} \, dx$

$\frac{e^{3x}}{3} + C$

3. $\int 7 \sec^2(2-3x) \, dx$

$-\frac{7 \tan(2-3x)}{3} + C$

4. $\int \csc(\pi x) \cot(\pi x) \, dx$

$-\frac{\csc(\pi x)}{\pi} + C$

5. $\int (2x-5)^4 \, dx$

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

6. $\int \frac{e^{-5x}}{2} \, dx$

$\frac{1}{2} \frac{e^{-5x}}{-5} + C = \frac{1}{10} e^{-5x} + C$

7. $\int \frac{2\sqrt{9x-5}}{2(9x-5)^{1/2}} \, dx$

$\frac{2 \cdot 2(9x-5)^{3/2}}{3} = \frac{4(9x-5)^{3/2}}{3} + C$

8. $\int -7^{5-2x} \, dx$

$-\frac{7^{5-2x}}{-2 \ln 7} + C$

Helpful Hints u-substitution

9. $\int \sin \theta \cos^3 \theta \, d\theta$ Let $u = \cos \theta$

$-\frac{\cos^4 \theta}{4} + C$

10. $\int \frac{(\ln x)^3}{x} \, dx$ Let $u = \ln x$

$\frac{(\ln x)^4}{4} + C$

$\frac{7^{5-2x}}{2 \ln 7} + C$

11. $\int \frac{\sec^2 \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} \, dx$ Let $u = \sqrt{x}$

$2 \tan \sqrt{x} + C$

12. $\int e^{2x} \cos(e^{2x}) \, dx$ Let $u = e^{2x}$

$\frac{\sin e^{2x}}{2} + C$

13. $\int (2x+3)\sqrt{5x^2+15x} \, dx$ Let $u = 5x+15$

$\frac{2 \sqrt{(5x^2+15x)^3}}{15} + C$

Intermediate u-substitution

14. $\int 7x^2 e^{x^3} \, dx$

$\frac{7}{3} e^{x^3} + C$

15. $\int x \cdot 3^{5x^2} \, dx$

$\frac{3^{5x^2}}{10 \ln 3} + C$

16. $\int \frac{10x}{8-x^2} \, dx$

$5 \ln |8-x^2| + C$

17. $\int \frac{\sec^2(\frac{\pi}{x})}{x^2} \, dx$

$-\frac{1}{\pi} \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) + C$

18. $\int e^{3x} \sec(e^{3x}) \tan(e^{3x}) \, dx$

$\frac{1}{3} \sec(e^{3x}) + C$

19. $\int \frac{\sin(\ln x)}{x} \, dx$

$-\cos(\ln x) + C$

Helpful Hints u-sub

9. $\int \sin \theta \cos^3 \theta \, d\theta$ $u = \cos \theta$
 $\int \sin \theta u^3 \cdot \frac{-du}{\sin \theta}$ $du = -\sin \theta \, d\theta$
 $d\theta = \frac{-du}{\sin \theta}$
 $-\int u^3 \, du$
 $-\frac{u^4}{4} + C = -\frac{\cos^4 \theta}{4} + C$

10. $\int \frac{(\ln x)^3}{x} \, dx$ $u = \ln x$
 $du = \frac{1}{x} \, dx$
 $dx = x \, du$
 $\int \frac{u^3}{x} \cdot x \, du$
 $\frac{u^4}{4} + C = \frac{(\ln x)^4}{4} + C$

11. $\int \frac{\sec^2 \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} \, dx$ $u = \sqrt{x}$ or $x^{1/2}$
 $du = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} \, dx$
 $du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \, dx$
 $\int \frac{\sec^2 u}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot 2\sqrt{x} \, dx$ $dx = 2\sqrt{x} \, du$
 $2 \int \sec^2 u \, du$
 $2 \tan u + C$
 $2 \tan \sqrt{x} + C$

12. $\int e^{2x} \cos(e^{2x}) \, dx$ $u = e^{2x}$
 $\int e^{2x} \cos(u) \frac{du}{2e^{2x}}$ $du = 2e^{2x} \, dx$
 $dx = \frac{du}{2e^{2x}}$
 $\frac{1}{2} \int \cos u \, du$
 $\frac{1}{2} \sin u + C = \frac{1}{2} \sin(e^{2x}) + C$ or $\frac{\sin(e^{2x})}{2} + C$

13. ~~Don't~~ next page

13.

$$\int (2x+3) \sqrt{5x^2+15x} dx$$

$$u = 5x^2 + 15x$$

$$\int (2x+3) \cdot u^{1/2} = \frac{du}{5(2x+3)} \quad du = 10x + 15 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \int u^{1/2} du$$

$$du = 5(2x+3) dx$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{5(2x+3)}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{2u^{3/2}}{3/2} + C$$

$$\frac{2 \sqrt{(5x^2+15x)^3}}{15} + C$$

Intermediate u-sub

14. $\int 7x^2 e^{x^3} dx$ $u = x^3$
 $\int 7x^2 e^u \frac{du}{3x^2}$ $du = 3x^2 dx$
 $\frac{7}{3} e^{x^3} + C$ $dx = \frac{du}{3x^2}$

15. $\int x \cdot 3^{5x^2} dx$ $u = 5x^2$
 $\int x \cdot 3^u \frac{du}{10x}$ $du = 10x dx$
 $\frac{1}{10} \frac{3^{5x^2}}{\ln 3} + C$ $dx = \frac{du}{10x}$

$\frac{3^{5x^2}}{10 \ln 3} + C$

16. $\int \frac{10x}{8-x^2} dx$ $u = 8-x^2$
 $\int \frac{10x}{u} \cdot \frac{du}{-2x}$ $du = -2x dx$
 $5 \int \frac{1}{u} du$ $dx = \frac{du}{-2x}$
 $5 \ln |8-x^2| + C$

17. $\int \frac{\sec^2\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right)}{x^2} dx$ $u = \frac{\pi}{x}$ or $\pi \frac{1}{x}$ or πx^{-1}
 $\int \frac{\sec^2 u}{x^2} \cdot \frac{-x^2}{\pi} du$ $du = -\frac{\pi}{x^2} dx$
 $-\frac{1}{\pi} \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) + C$ $dx = -\frac{x^2}{\pi} du$

18. $\int e^{3x} \sec(e^{3x}) \tan(e^{3x}) dx$ $u = e^{3x}$
 $du = e^{3x} \cdot 3 dx$
 $dx = \frac{du}{3e^{3x}}$
 $\int \frac{1}{3} \sec u \tan u du$
 $\frac{1}{3} \sec(e^{3x}) + C$

19. $\int \frac{\sin(\ln x)}{x} dx$ $u = \ln x$
 $du = \frac{1}{x} dx$
 $dx = x du$
 $\int \sin u \cdot x du$
 $-\cos(\ln x) + C$