Find

1
$$\int x^2(x^3+4)^5 dx$$

$$\int x \cos x^2 \, dx$$

$$2 \qquad \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2x^3 - 1}} dx$$

$$\int \tan^3 x \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$\int e^{2x} \sqrt{e^{2x} - 1} \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^5 x} dx$$

MEDIUM

$$\int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}} 2x \cos 2x \, dx$$

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

14
$$\int \frac{x^3 + x^2}{3x^4 + 4x^3} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(\tan^{-1} x)}{1 + x^2} dx$$

$$10 \qquad \int \frac{e^{\cos^{-1} x}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$\int (e^{t^2} + 16)te^{t^2} dt$$

$$11 \qquad \int \frac{\cos(\ln|x|)}{x} dx$$

$$17 \qquad \int \frac{\csc x \cot x}{1 + \csc^2 x} dx$$

$$12 \qquad \int (3x^2 + 2x)\sqrt{x^3 + x^2} \, dx$$

CHALLENGING

$$18 \qquad \int \frac{\cos^3 x}{\sqrt{\sin x}} dx$$

$$20 \qquad \int \frac{e^{\sqrt{\sin x}}}{\sec x \sqrt{\sin x}} dx$$

$$19 \qquad \int \frac{x \sin(\sqrt{2x^2 - 1})}{\sqrt{2x^2 - 1}} dx$$

SOLUTIONS - EXERCISE 4.2

1

$$\int x^{2}(x^{3} + 4)^{5} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int 3x^{2}(x^{3} + 4)^{5} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{(x^{3} + 4)^{6}}{6} + c$$

$$= \frac{(x^{3} + 4)^{6}}{18} + c$$

$$\int x^2(x^3+4)^5\,dx$$

$$= \int x^2 \times u^5 \times \frac{du}{3x^2}$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}\int u^5\,du$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{u^6}{6} + c$$

$$=\frac{(x^3+4)^6}{18}+c$$

$$u = x^3 + 4$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 3x^2$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{3x^2}$$

2

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2x^3 - 1}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \int 6x^2 (2x^3 - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \times 2(2x^3 - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + c$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2x^3 - 1}}{3} + c$$

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2x^3-1}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{x^2}{u} \times \frac{u \, du}{3x^2}$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}\int du$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}u+c$$

$$=\frac{\sqrt{2x^3-1}}{3}+c$$

$$u^2 = 2x^3 - 1$$

$$2u\ du = 6x^2\ dx$$

$$dx = \frac{u \, du}{3x^2}$$

3

$$\int e^{2x} \sqrt{e^{2x} - 1} \, dx$$

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

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

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

$$\int e^{2x} \sqrt{e^{2x} - 1} \, dx$$

$$= \int e^{2x} \times u \times \frac{u \, du}{e^{2x}}$$

$$= \int u^2 du$$

$$=\frac{u^3}{3}+c$$

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

$$u^2 = e^{2x} - 1$$

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

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

$$\int x \cos x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int 2x \cos x^2 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sin x^2 + c$$

$$\int x \cos x^2 dx$$

$$= \int x \times \cos u \times \frac{du}{2x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \cos u du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sin u + c$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sin x^2 + c$$

$$u = x^{2}$$

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

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

$$\int \tan^3 x \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$= \int \sec^2 x \, (\tan x)^3 \, dx$$

$$= \frac{\tan^4 x}{4} + c$$

$$\int \tan^3 x \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$= \int u^3 \times \sec^2 x \times \frac{du}{\sec^2 x}$$

$$= \int u^3 \, du$$

$$= \frac{u^4}{4} + c$$

$$= \frac{\tan^4 x}{4} + c$$

$$u = \tan x$$

$$du = \sec^2 x \, dx$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{\sec^2 x}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^5 x} dx$$

$$= \int \cos x (\sin x)^{-5} dx$$

$$= \frac{(\sin x)^{-4}}{-4} + c$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4 \sin^4 x} + c$$

$$\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^5 x} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\cos x}{u^5} \times \frac{du}{\cos x}$$

$$= \int u^{-5} du$$

$$= \frac{u^{-4}}{-4} + c$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4\sin^4 x} + c$$

$$u = \sin x$$

$$du = \cos x \, dx$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{\cos x}$$

$$\int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}} 2x \cos 2x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int 2 \cos 2x \, (\sin 2x)^{\frac{3}{2}} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{5} (\sin 2x)^{\frac{5}{2}} + c$$

$$= \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}} 2x}{5} + c$$

$$\int \sin^{\frac{3}{2}} 2x \cos 2x \, dx$$

$$= \int u^{\frac{3}{2}} \times \cos 2x \times \frac{du}{2 \cos 2x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int u^{\frac{3}{2}} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{5} u^{\frac{5}{2}} + c$$

$$= \frac{\sin^{\frac{5}{2}} 2x}{5} + c$$

$$u = \sin 2x$$

$$du = 2\cos 2x \, dx$$

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

8
$$\int \sqrt{\sin 2x} \cos 2x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int (2 \cos 2x) (\sin 2x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} (\sin 2x)^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\sin^3 2x}}{3} + c$$

$$\int \sqrt{\sin 2x} \cos 2x \, dx$$

$$= \int u \times \cos 2x \times \frac{u \, du}{\cos 2x}$$

$$= \int u^2 \, du$$

$$= \frac{u^3}{3} + c$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\sin^3 2x}}{3} + c$$

$$u^{2} = \sin 2x$$

$$2u \, du = 2 \cos 2x \, dx$$

$$dx = \frac{u \, du}{\cos 2x}$$

$$\int e^x \cos e^x dx$$
$$= \sin e^x + c$$

$$\int e^x \cos e^x dx$$

$$= \int e^x \cos u \times \frac{du}{e^x}$$

$$= \int \cos u du$$

$$= \sin u + c$$

$$= \sin e^x + c$$

$$u = e^{x}$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{e^{\cos^{-1} x}}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$$

$$= -\int \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \times e^{\cos^{-1} x} dx$$

$$= -e^{\cos^{-1} x} + c$$

$$\int \frac{e^{\cos^{-1} x}}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{e^u}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}} \times (-\sqrt{1 - x^2} du)$$

$$= -\int e^u du$$

$$= -e^u + c$$

$$= -e^{\cos^{-1} x} + c$$

$$u = \cos^{-1} x$$

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

$$dx = -\sqrt{1 - x^2} du$$

11
$$\int \frac{\cos(\ln|x|)}{x} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{x} \cos(\ln|x|) dx$$

$$= \sin(\ln|x|) + c$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(\ln|x|)}{x} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\cos u}{x} \times x \, du$$

$$= \int \cos u \, du$$

$$= \sin u + c$$

 $= \sin(\ln|x|) + c$

$$u = \ln|x|$$

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

$$dx = x du$$

12
$$\int (3x^2 + 2x)\sqrt{x^3 + x^2} dx$$
$$= \int (3x^2 + 2x)(x^3 + x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

$$dx \qquad \int (3x^2 + 2x)\sqrt{x^3 + x^2} \, dx \qquad u^2 = x^3 + x^2$$

$$2u \, du = (3x^2 + 2x)$$

$$2u \, du = (3x^2 + 2x)$$

$$dx = \frac{2u \, du}{3x^2 + 2x}$$

$$u^{2} = x^{3} + x^{2}$$

$$2u du = (3x^{2} + 2x)dx$$

$$dx = \frac{2u du}{3x^{2} + 2x}$$

$$= \frac{2(x^3 + x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + c$$
$$= \frac{2\sqrt{(x^3 + x^2)^3}}{3} + c$$

$$=2\times\frac{u^3}{3}+c$$

 $=2\int u^2\,du$

$$=\frac{2\sqrt{(x^3+x^2)^2}}{2}+c$$

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

13
$$\int x^2 e^{x^3} dx$$
$$= \frac{1}{3} \int 3x^2 e^{x^3} dx$$
$$= \frac{1}{3} e^{x^3} + c$$

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

$$= \int x^2 \times e^u \times \frac{du}{3x^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int e^u du$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} e^u + c$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} e^{x^3} + c$$

$$u = x^{3}$$

$$du = 3x^{2}dx$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{3x^{2}}$$

$$\int \frac{x^3 + x^2}{3x^4 + 4x^3} dx \qquad \int \frac{x^3 + x^2}{3x^4 + 4x^3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \int \frac{12x^3 + 12x^2}{3x^4 + 4x^3} dx \qquad = \int \frac{x^3 + x^2}{u} \times \frac{du}{12x^3 + 12x^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \ln|3x^4 + 4x^3| + c$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \ln|3x^4 + 4x^3| + c$$

$$= \frac{1}{12} \ln|3x^4 + 4x^3| + c$$

$$u = 3x^{4} + 4x^{3}$$

$$du = (12x^{3} + 12x^{2})dx$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{12x^{3} + 12x^{2}}$$

15

$$\int \frac{\sin(\tan^{-1} x)}{1 + x^2} dx \qquad \int \frac{\sin(\tan^{-1} x)}{1 + x^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{1 + x^2} \sin(\tan^{-1} x) dx \qquad = \int \frac{\sin u}{1 + x^2} \times (1 + x^2) du$$

$$= -\cos(\tan^{-1} x) + c \qquad = \int \sin u du$$

$$= -\cos u + c$$

$$= -\cos(\tan^{-1} x) + c$$

$$u = \tan^{-1} x$$

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

$$dx = (1 + x^2) du$$

$$\int (e^{t^2} + 16)te^{t^2} dt \qquad \int (e^{t^2} + 16)te^{t^2} dt
= \frac{1}{2} \int 2te^{t^2} (e^{t^2} + 16) dt \qquad = \int u \times te^{t^2} \times \frac{du}{2te^{t^2}}
= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{(e^{t^2} + 16)^2}{2} + c \qquad = \frac{1}{2} \int u \, du
= \frac{1}{4} (e^{t^2} + 16)^2 + c \qquad = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{u^2}{2} + c
= \frac{1}{4} (e^{t^2} + 16)^2 + c$$

$$u = e^{t^{2}} + 16$$

$$du = 2te^{t^{2}}dt$$

$$dt = \frac{du}{2te^{t^{2}}}$$

17
$$\int \frac{\csc x \cot x}{1 + \csc^2 x} dx$$
$$= -\int \frac{-\csc x \cot x}{1 + (\csc x)^2} dx$$
$$= -\tan^{-1}(\csc x) + c$$

$$du = \int \frac{\csc x \cot x}{1 + \csc^2 x} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\csc x \cot x}{1 + u^2} \times \left(-\frac{du}{\csc x \cot x} \right)$$

$$= -\int \frac{1}{1 + u^2} du$$

$$= -\tan^{-1} u + c$$

 $= -\tan^{-1}(\csc x) + c$

$$\int \frac{\cos^3 x}{\sqrt{\sin x}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sqrt{\sin x}} \times \cos x \, dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{\sqrt{\sin x}} \times \cos x \, dx$$

$$= \int \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{\sqrt{\sin x}} \times \cos x \, dx$$

$$= \int \int \cos x \left((\sin x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - (\sin x)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) dx$$

$$= \int (1 - \sin^2 x) \, du$$

$$= 2(\sin x)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{2}{5}(\sin x)^{\frac{5}{2}} + c$$

$$= 2\sqrt{\sin x} - \frac{2\sqrt{\sin^5 x}}{5} + c$$

$$= 2\sqrt{\sin x} - \frac{2\sqrt{\sin^5 x}}{5} + c$$

$$= 2\sqrt{\sin x} - \frac{2\sqrt{\sin^5 x}}{5} + c$$

$$\int \frac{x \sin(\sqrt{2x^2 - 1})}{\sqrt{2x^2 - 1}} dx \qquad \int \frac{x \sin(\sqrt{2x^2 - 1})}{\sqrt{2x^2 - 1}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{1}{2} (2x^2 - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times 4x\right) \sin\left(\sqrt{2x^2 - 1}\right) dx \qquad = \int \frac{x \sin u}{u} \times \frac{u \, du}{2x}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \cos\sqrt{2x^2 - 1} + c \qquad = \frac{1}{2} \int \sin u \, du$$

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

20
$$\int \frac{e^{\sqrt{\sin x}}}{\sec x \sqrt{\sin x}} dx$$
$$= 2 \int \frac{\cos x}{2\sqrt{\sin x}} e^{\sqrt{\sin x}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{e^{\sqrt{\sin x}}}{\sec x \sqrt{\sin x}} dx$$

$$= 2 \int \frac{\cos x}{2\sqrt{\sin x}} e^{\sqrt{\sin x}} dx$$

$$= 2e^{\sqrt{\sin x}} + c$$

$$\int \frac{e^{\sqrt{\sin x}}}{\sec x \sqrt{\sin x}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{e^u}{\sec x \sqrt{2x^2 - 1}} \times \frac{2u \, du}{\cos x}$$

$$= 2 \int e^u \, du$$

$$= 2e^u + c$$

$$= 2e^{\sqrt{\sin x}} + c$$

 $= -\frac{1}{2}\cos u + c$

$$u^{2} = \sin x$$

$$2u \, du = \cos x \, dx$$

$$dx = \frac{2u \, du}{\cos x}$$

$$2u du = \cos x du$$

$$2u du$$

$$dx = \frac{2u \ du}{\cos x}$$