

Integration : Tutorial Sheet 2

1. Evaluate the following indefinite integrals using partial fractions:

(i)

$$\int \frac{x}{x^2 - 9} dx$$

(iii)

$$\int \frac{2x - 4}{x^2 - 4x + 8} dx$$

(ii)

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

2. Evaluate the following using integration by parts.

(i)

$$\int -4 \ln(x) dx$$

(iv)

$$\int (5x + 1)(x - 6)^4 dx$$

(ii)

$$\int (-7x + 38) \cos(x) dx$$

(v)

$$\int_{-1}^1 (2x + 8)^3 (-x + 2) dx$$

(iii)

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (-6x + 45) \cos(x) dx$$

(vi)

$$\int \sin(x) e^x dx$$

Formula:

If u and v are functions of x that have continuous derivatives, then

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

It is considered a rule of thumb to remember the acronym **LIPET** when performing integration by parts. This acronym will help you to determine what to use as u .

L -logarithms,

I -inverse trigonometric functions,

P -polynomials (i.e. x , x^2),

E -exponentials (i.e. e^x , e^{3x}),

T -trigonometric functions.

3. Evaluate the following:

(i) $\int x^2 - (2x)^2 dx$ (ii) $\int 8x^3 dx$ (iii) $\int (4x^2 + 11x^3) dx$	(iv) $\int (31x^{32} + 4x^3 - 9x^4) dx$ (v) $\int 5x^{-2} dx$
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4. The following questions are from previous past papers. Please be advised of the notes below.

- (i) Use integration by parts to find $\int xe^x dx$
- (ii) Use integration by parts to find $\int x \ln(x) dx$
- (iii) Use integration by parts to find $\int x \sinh(x) dx$
- (iv) Use integration by parts to find $\int x \cos(x) dx$
- (v) Use integration by parts to find $\int x \cosh(x) dx$
- (vi) Use integration by parts to find $\int xe^x dx$

- $\cosh(x)$ is both the derivative and integral of $\sinh(x)$
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5. Evaluate the following definite integrals

(i) $\int_1^2 (x^2 - 1) dx$ (ii) $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos x dx$ (iii) $\int_0^{\pi} \cos x dx$	(iv) $\int_1^2 (y^2 - y^{-2}) dy$ (v) $\int_{-3}^1 (6x^2 - 5x + 2) dx$ (vi) $\int_4^0 \sqrt{t}(t - 2) dt$
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Hint:

$$\int \sqrt{t}(t-2)dt$$

$$\sqrt{t}(t-2) = t^{1/2} \times (t-2) = t^{3/2} - 2t^{1/2}$$

6. Evaluate the following definite integral

$$\int_1^3 \frac{x}{3} dx$$

Solution

$$\int_1^3 \frac{x}{3} dx = \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_1^3 = \frac{9}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 4$$

7. Evaluate the following definite integral

$$\int_1^3 \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x - 3} dx$$

Solution

Factorize the numerator $x^2 - 4x + 3 = (x-1)(x-3)$

Treat it as an indefinite integral for time being.

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

$$\left[\frac{x^2}{2} - x \right]_1^3 = (4.5 - 3) - (0.5 - 1) = 2$$