

## cap 9

### 9.1

1

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

$$u = x^2 + 4$$

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

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$\int (x^2 + 4)^5 2x dx = \int u^5 du =$$

$$= \frac{u^6}{6} + C = \frac{(x^2 + 4)^6}{6} + C$$

2

$$\int 2(2x - 1)^7 dx$$

$$u = 2x - 1$$

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

$$du = 2 dx$$

$$\int (2x - 1)^7 2 dx = \int u^7 du =$$

$$= \frac{u^8}{8} + C = \frac{(2x - 1)^8}{8} + C$$

3

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{u^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + C = 2\sqrt{u} + C = 2\sqrt{x^2 + x + 3} + C =$$

4

$$\int (x^2 + 2x + 3)^6 (x + 1) dx$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int u^6 du = \frac{1}{2} \frac{u^7}{7} + C =$$

$$= \frac{u^7}{14} + C = \frac{(x^2 + 2x + 3)^7}{14} + C$$

5

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

$$u = x^3 - 1$$

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

$$du = 3x^2 dx$$

$$\int e^{x^3-1} 3x^2 dx = \int e^u du = e^u + C =$$

$$= e^{x^3-1} + C$$

6

$$\int 2xe^{-x^2} dx$$

$$u = -x^2$$

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

$$du = -2x dx$$

$$-du = 2x dx$$

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

$$= -e^u + C = -e^{-x^2} + C$$

7

$$\int x \sqrt{4 - x^2} \, dx = \int (4 - x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} x \, dx$$

$$u = 4 - x^2$$

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

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

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

$$\int u^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) du = -\frac{1}{2} \int u^{\frac{1}{2}} du = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + C =$$

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

8

$$\int \frac{(1 + \ln(x))^3}{x} \, dx$$

$$u = 1 + \ln(x)$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{u^4}{4} + C = \frac{(1 + \ln(x))^4}{4} + C$$

9

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

$$u = 2x + 1$$

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

$$du = 2 dx$$

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

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

$$= u^{\frac{1}{2}} + C = \sqrt{2x+1} + C$$

10

$$\int (x^3 - 6x)^7 (x^2 - 2) dx$$

$$u = x^3 - 6x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 3x^2 - 6$$

$$du = (3x^2 - 6) dx$$

$$du = 3(x^2 - 2) dx$$

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

$$\int u^7 \frac{du}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \int u^7 du =$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \frac{u^8}{8} + C = \frac{(x^3 - 6x)^8}{24} + C$$

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

$$u = x^2$$

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

$$du = 2x dx$$

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

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

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

12

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

$$u = \sqrt{x} = x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

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

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

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

$$\int e^u 2 du = 2 \int e^u du = 2e^u + C = 2e^{\sqrt{x}} + C$$

13

$$\int \frac{\ln(2x)}{x} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \ln(2x) \\ \frac{du}{dx} &= \frac{2}{2x} = \frac{1}{x} \\ du &= \frac{1}{x} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\int u du = \frac{u^2}{2} + C = \frac{\ln(2x)^2}{2} + C$$

14

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{\ln(x)}}{x} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \ln(x) \\ \frac{du}{dx} &= \frac{1}{x} \\ du &= \frac{1}{x} dx \end{aligned}$$

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

$$= \frac{2u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + C = \frac{2(\ln(x))^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + C$$

15

$$\int \frac{x^4}{x^5 + 1} dx$$

$$u = x^5 + 1$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 5x^4$$

$$du = 5x^4 dx$$

$$\frac{du}{5} = x^4 dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u} \frac{du}{5} = \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{u} du =$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \ln|u| + C = \frac{\ln|x^5 + 1|}{5} + C$$

16

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

$$u = x^2 + 1$$

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

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

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

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

$$= u^{\frac{1}{2}} + C = \sqrt{x^2 + 1} + C$$

17



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

$$u = 1 - 6x + x^2$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2x - 6$$

$$du = (2x - 6) dx$$

$$du = 2(x - 3) dx$$

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

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

$$= -\frac{1}{2-12x+2x^2} + C$$

## 9.2

### 1

$$\int xe^{5x} dx$$

$$f(x) = x$$

$$g(x) = e^{5x}$$

$$G(x) = \int e^{5x} dx = \frac{e^{5x}}{5}$$

$$f'(x) = 1$$

$$\int xe^{5x} dx = \frac{xe^{5x}}{5} - \int \frac{e^{5x}}{5} dx =$$

$$= \frac{xe^{5x}}{5} - \frac{e^{5x}}{25} + C = \frac{e^{5x}}{5} \left( x - \frac{1}{5} \right) + C$$

### 2

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

$$f(x) = x$$

$$g(x) = e^{\frac{x}{2}}$$

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

$$f'(x) = 1$$

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

$$= 2x e^{\frac{x}{2}} - 4e^{\frac{x}{2}} + C = 2e^{\frac{x}{2}}(x - 2) + C$$

$$\int x(x+7)^4 dx$$

$$f(x) = x$$

$$g(x) = (x+7)^4$$

$$G(x) = \int (x+7)^4 dx$$

$$u = x + 7$$

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

$$du = dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int u^4 du &= \frac{u^5}{5} = \\ &= \frac{(x+7)^5}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$G(x) = \frac{(x+7)^5}{5}$$

$$f'(x) = 1$$

$$\int x(x+7)^4 dx = x \frac{(x+7)^5}{5} - \int \frac{(x+7)^5}{5} dx =$$

$$= \frac{x(x+7)^5}{5} - \frac{(x+7)^6}{30} + C$$