

## Integration Techniques

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### ELEMENTARY EXAMPLES

A list of standard integrals is included below:

$$\begin{aligned}\dagger x^n &\implies \int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \\ \dagger (ax+b)^n, n \neq 1, &\implies \int (ax+b)^n dx = \frac{(ax+b)^{n+1}}{a(n+1)} + C \\ \dagger e^{ax+b} &\implies \int e^{ax+b} dx = \frac{1}{a} e^{ax+b} + C \\ \dagger \frac{1}{ax+b} &\implies \int \frac{1}{ax+b} dx = \frac{1}{a} \log_e |x| + C\end{aligned}$$

**Question 1.** Integrate the following functions with respect to  $x$ .

- $f(x) = x^4 + 3x^2 + 5x + 1.$
- $f(x) = 4x^3 - 6x + \frac{1}{2}.$
- $f(x) = 5x^6 - 7x + 1.$
- $f(x) = 6x^5 + x^4 + x + 2.$
- $f(x) = 1.$
- $f(x) = 6x^{13} + 7.$

**Question 2.** Integrate the following functions with respect to  $x$ .

- $f(x) = \sqrt{5x+1}.$
- $f(x) = 4\sqrt{3x-4} + 1.$
- $f(x) = 6x - 3\sqrt{2x-8} + 8.$
- $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 3\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}-x}.$

**Question 3.** Integrate the following functions with respect to  $x$ .

- $f(x) = (x-3)^2 + (x-4)^3 + (x-6)^3.$
- $f(x) = (x-1)^2 + (x-1)^3 + (x-3)^6.$
- $f(x) = \frac{3}{5}(x-6)^5 + \sqrt{2x} + 1.$

**Question 4.** Integrate the following functions with respect to  $x$ .

- $f(x) = \frac{2}{(x-3)^3} + 1.$
- $f(x) = \frac{5}{(x+1)^7} - 5.$
- $f(x) = \frac{3}{6(x-1)^8} + \frac{4}{(x+2)^2} + \frac{9}{(x+7)^5} + 2x + \sqrt{4x+1}.$

**Question 5.** Integrate the following functions with respect to  $x$ .

- $f(x) = 2e^{x+3} + 4.$
- $f(x) = 4e^{6-4x} - 2.$
- $f(x) = 8e^{3x+1} - 76.$
- $f(x) = \frac{1}{e^{4x+1}} - 4x + \sqrt{4x+9} - (3x+6)^3 + 10.$

**Question 6.** Evaluate the following expression.

$$\int \sum_{k=1}^3 \frac{3}{(4x-k)^3} dx.$$

**Question 7.** Integrate the following expressions with respect to  $x$ .

- a.  $f(x) = \frac{4}{x+3}$ .
- b.  $f(x) = \frac{2}{4x-7} + \sqrt{5x+9}$ .
- c.  $f(x) = \frac{3x+1}{4x+5}$ .

**Question 8.** Evaluate the following definite integral

$$\int_0^1 e^{4x+3} + \sqrt{4x-1} + \frac{1}{x+4} - \frac{3}{(x-3)^7} + 8dx$$

**Question 9.** Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined by

$$f(x) := \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 4x + 1, & 0 < x < 1, \\ x + 3, & 1 < x < 10, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Evaluate the integral

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)dx.$$

**Question 10.** Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & x \geq 0, \\ -x, & x < 0. \end{cases}$$

Evaluate the integral

$$\int_{-3}^3 f(x)dx.$$

**Question 11.** Evaluate the integral

$$\int_{-1}^1 |x-4| dx.$$

**Question 12.** Evaluate the integral

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{|x-2|} dx.$$

**Question 13.** Evaluate the integral

$$\int_{-3}^3 e^{|x+1|} dx.$$

## INTEGRATION OF TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS.

## INTEGRATION BY SUBSTITUTION.

**Example 1.** Evaluate the following expressions

(a)  $\int \frac{2x-5}{\sqrt{x^2-5x+1}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{let } u &= x^2 - 5x + 1 \\
 \frac{du}{dx} &= 2x - 5 \\
 \therefore dx &= \frac{du}{2x - 5} \\
 \therefore \int \frac{2x - 5}{\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 1}} dx &= \int \frac{2x - 5}{\sqrt{u}} \cdot \frac{du}{2x - 5} \\
 &= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du \\
 &= \int u^{-\frac{1}{2}} du \\
 &= \frac{u^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + C \\
 &= 2\sqrt{u} + C \\
 &= 2\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 1} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

(b)  $\int \frac{x^2+3}{(\frac{1}{3}x^3+3x-8)^5} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{let } u &= \frac{1}{3}x^3 + 3x - 8 \\
 \frac{du}{dx} &= x^2 + 3 \\
 \therefore dx &= \frac{du}{x^2 + 3} \\
 \therefore \int \frac{x^2 + 3}{(\frac{1}{3}x^3 + 3x - 8)^5} dx &= \int \frac{x^2 + 3}{u^5} \cdot \frac{du}{x^2 + 3} \\
 &= \int \frac{1}{u^5} du \\
 &= \int u^{-5} du \\
 &= \frac{u^{-4}}{-4} + C \\
 &= \frac{-1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{3}x^3 + 3x - 8)^4} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

(c)  $\int \frac{\log_e(3x)}{2x} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{let } u &= \log_e(3x) \\
 \frac{du}{dx} &= \frac{1}{x} \\
 \therefore dx &= du \cdot x \\
 \therefore \int \frac{\log_e(3x)}{2x} dx &= \int \frac{u}{2x} \cdot du \cdot x \\
 &= \int \frac{u}{2} du \\
 &= \frac{u^2}{4} + C \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot (\log_e(3x))^2 + C
 \end{aligned}$$

**Example 2.** Use appropriate substitutions to evaluate the following expressions

(a)  $\int \frac{2x-5}{\sqrt{x+6}} dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{let } u &= x + 6 \\
 \therefore x &= u - 6 \\
 \frac{du}{dx} &= 1 \\
 \therefore dx &= du \\
 \therefore \int \frac{2x-5}{\sqrt{x+6}} dx &= \int \frac{2(u-6)-5}{\sqrt{u}} du \\
 &= \int \frac{2u}{\sqrt{u}} du - \int \frac{17}{\sqrt{u}} du \\
 &= \int 2u^{\frac{1}{2}} du - \int 17u^{-\frac{1}{2}} du \\
 &= \frac{2u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{17u^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + C \\
 &= \frac{4u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 34\sqrt{u} + C \\
 &= \frac{4}{3}(x+6)^{\frac{3}{2}} - 34\sqrt{x+6} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

(b)  $\int 6x^2\sqrt{x+9} \, dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{let } u &= x + 9 \\
 x &= u - 9 \\
 \frac{du}{dx} &= 1 \\
 \therefore du &= dx \\
 \therefore \int 6x^2\sqrt{x+9} \, dx &= \int 6(u-9)^2\sqrt{u} \, du \\
 &= 6 \int (u^2 - 18u + 81)\sqrt{u} \, du \\
 &= 6 \int (u^{\frac{5}{2}} - 18u^{\frac{3}{2}} + 81u^{\frac{1}{2}}) \, du \\
 &= 6 \left( \frac{2}{7}u^{\frac{7}{2}} - 45u^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{162}{3}u^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) + C \\
 &= \frac{12}{7}(x+9)^{\frac{7}{2}} - 270(x+9)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 324(x+9)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C.
 \end{aligned}$$

**Example 3.** Determine the function  $f(x)$  if  $f'(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x-1}}$  and  $f(1) = 0$ .

We begin by integrating  $f'(x)$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{let } u &= x - 1 \\
 \therefore x &= u + 1 \\
 \frac{du}{dx} &= 1 \\
 \therefore du &= dx \\
 \therefore \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x-1}} dx &= \int \frac{u+1}{\sqrt{u}} du \\
 &= \int u^{\frac{1}{2}} + u^{-\frac{1}{2}} \, du \\
 &= \frac{2}{3}u^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2u^{\frac{1}{2}} + C \\
 &= \frac{2}{3}(x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2\sqrt{x-1} + C \\
 \therefore \text{ since } f(1) &= 0 \\
 0 &= \frac{2}{3}(0)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2\sqrt{0} + C \\
 \therefore C &= 0 \\
 \therefore f(x) &= \frac{2}{3}(x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2\sqrt{x-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Question 14.** Evaluate the following.

(a)

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

(b)

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

(c)

$$\int \frac{2x+6}{(x^2+6x-5)^5} dx.$$

**Question 15.** Evaluate the following.

(a)

$$\int x^5 \cdot e^{x^6} dx.$$

(b)

$$\int \frac{2 \log_e(x)}{x} dx.$$

(c)

$$\int \frac{-x^3}{e^{x^4}} dx.$$

**Question 16.** Evaluate the following.

a.

$$\int \sin(x) \cos^2(x) dx.$$

b.

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

c.

$$\int 4 \cos(x) e^{\sin(x)} dx.$$

d.

$$\int 2 \tan(x) dx.$$

e.

$$\int \cot(x) dx.$$

f.

$$\int \frac{\sin(x)}{1 - \cos(x)} dx.$$

g.

$$\int 2 \sin(x) \sqrt{1 + \cos(x)} dx.$$

h.

$$\int \frac{3x^2 \sin(x^2)}{x} dx.$$

i.

$$\int \frac{\log_e(2x+1)}{2x+1} dx.$$