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- a) $\int \left(\frac{2}{x} + \frac{2}{x^2} \right) dx = 2 \int x^{-1} dx + 2 \int x^{-2} dx = \boxed{2 \ln|x| - \frac{2}{x} + K}$
- b) $\int \frac{dx}{(x-1)^3} = \int (x-1)^{-3} dx = \frac{(x-1)^{-2}}{-3+1} + K = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2(x-1)^2} + K}$
- c) $\int \frac{x+\sqrt{x}}{x^2} dx = \int (x^{-1} + x^{-1/2}) dx = \int (x^{-1} + x^{-3/2}) dx =$
 $= \ln|x| + \frac{x^{-3/2+1}}{-3/2+1} + K = \boxed{\ln|x| - 2\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + K}$
- d) $\int \frac{-8}{1+x^2} dx = \boxed{-8 \arctan x + K}$
- e) $\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2 \cdot 3x}{1+x^2} dx = \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{2x}{1+x^2} dx = \boxed{\frac{3}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + K}$
- f) $\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{-3x^2}{2-x^3} dx = \boxed{-\frac{1}{3} \ln(2-x^3) + K}$

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- a) $\int \frac{dx}{3x-4} = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3dx}{3x-4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3} \ln|3x-4| + K}$
- b) $\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{3dx}{(3x-4)^2} = \frac{1}{3} \int 3(3x-4)^{-2} dx = \frac{(3x-4)^{-1}}{(-2+1)3} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{(3x-4)^3} + K}$
- c) $\int \sqrt{3x-4} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int (3x-4)^{1/2} dx = \frac{1}{3} \frac{(3x-4)^{3/2}}{3/2} = \boxed{\frac{2}{9} \sqrt[3]{(3x-4)^3} + K}$
- d) $\int \sqrt[5]{\frac{1}{(3x-4)^3}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int (3x-4)^{-3/5} dx = \frac{1}{3} \frac{(3x-4)^{-3/5+1}}{-3/5+1} + K$
 $= \frac{1}{3} \frac{5}{2} \sqrt[5]{(3x-4)^{-2}} =$
 $= \boxed{\frac{5}{6} \sqrt[5]{(3x-4)^{-2}} + K}$