Solutions Tutorial Exercises Week 10

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Determine the following Integrals

$$\int \frac{1-x}{3+2x-x^2} dx$$
Ans: $\frac{1}{2} ln(3+2x-x^2) + C$

or using absolute value to make argument to ln greater than 0

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln |3 + 2x - x^2| + C$$

Note:
$$3 + 2x - x^2 > 0$$
 when $-1 < x < 3$

Ans:
$$\frac{3}{2} ln(9 + x^2) + C$$

Ans:
$$tan^{-1}\frac{x}{3} + C$$

Ans:
$$\frac{3}{8}x + \frac{1}{4}\sin(2x) + \frac{1}{32}\sin(4x)$$
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