

Note: These answers are not endorsed by Dr. Gravner and may be incorrect!

1. Compute

a) $\int \frac{-2x+8}{x^3+4x} dx$

By partial fraction decomposition

$$\frac{-2x+8}{x^3+4x} = \frac{-2x+8}{x(x^2+4)} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{Bx+C}{x^2+4} = \frac{A(x^2+4) + x(Bx+C)}{x(x^2+4)} = \frac{(A+B)x^2 + Cx + 4A}{x^3+4x}$$

Thus we get that $C = -2$, $A + B = 0$, and $4A = 8$. Thus this gives us

$$\int \frac{-2x+8}{x^3+4x} dx = \int \frac{2}{x} + \frac{-2x-2}{x^2+4} dx = 2 \ln|x| - \ln|x^2+4| - \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C$$

b) $\int \frac{x}{x^2-x-6} dx$

c) $\int \frac{x^2}{x^2-x-1} dx$

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

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

2. Compute

a) $\int \frac{1}{x^{1/3}-4x} dx$

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

3. Compute

a) $\int_2^3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx$

b) $\int \frac{\cos x}{(2+\sin x)(1+\sin x)} dx$

4. Compute

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

We are going to cheat here by first recognizing

$$2x^2 + x + 2 = 2 \left((x + 1/4)^2 + 15/16 \right)$$

Then we get

$$\int \frac{2x+1}{2x^2+x+2} dx = \int \frac{2x+1}{2 \left((x + \frac{1}{4})^2 + \frac{15}{16} \right)} dx$$

Then let $u = x + 1/4$, then $du = dx$ and

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{2x+1}{2 \left((x + \frac{1}{4})^2 + \frac{15}{16} \right)} dx &= \int \frac{2u + \frac{1}{2}}{2 \left(u^2 + \frac{15}{16} \right)} du \\ &= \int \frac{u + \frac{1}{4}}{u^2 + \frac{15}{16}} du \\ &= \int \frac{16}{15} \frac{u}{\frac{16}{15}u^2 + 1} du + \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{16}{15} \frac{1}{\left(\sqrt{\frac{16}{15}}u \right)^2 + 1} du \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{16}{15}u^2 + 1 \right| + \frac{4}{15} \arctan \sqrt{\frac{16}{15}}u + C \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{16}{15}(x + 1/4)^2 + 1 \right| + \frac{4}{15} \arctan \left(\sqrt{\frac{16}{15}}(x + 1/4) \right) + C \end{aligned}$$