

*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

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

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

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

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

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