Practice Integrals

(S): U-sub

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

$$2. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{x}} dx$$

$$3. \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+x} dx$$

(P): Integration by Parts

1.
$$\int x \ln x dx$$

3.
$$\int x^3 \cos(x^2) dx$$

5.
$$\int \arctan x dx$$

$$2. \int e^{2x} \cos(3x) dx$$

$$4. \int \frac{\ln x}{x^2} dx$$

6.
$$\int \arctan\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx$$

(I): Trig Identities

1.
$$\int \sin^3 x \cos^2 x dx$$

3.
$$\int \tan^4 x dx$$

5.
$$\int \csc^9 x \cot^3 x dx$$

2.
$$\int \tan^3 x dx$$

4.
$$\int \tan^5 x dx$$

$$6. \int \frac{\sec^3 x}{\tan x} dx$$

(T): Trig Sub

$$1. \int \frac{\sqrt{9-x^2}}{x^2} dx$$

$$4. \int \sqrt{1-4x^2} dx$$

$$7. \int \frac{\sqrt{25x^2 + 1}}{x} dx$$

$$2. \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 + 4}} dx$$

$$5. \int \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 - 4}}{3x} dx$$

$$8. \int \sqrt{e^{2x} + 1} dx$$

$$3. \int \sqrt{9-x^2} dx$$

$$6. \int \sqrt{25x^2 + 4} dx$$

9.
$$\int \frac{1}{e^{2x}\sqrt{1-e^{4x}}}dx$$

(F): Partial Fractions

1.
$$\int \frac{3x+11}{x^2-x-6} dx$$

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

5.
$$\int \frac{x^2 - x + 6}{x^3 + 3x} dx$$

$$2. \int \frac{x^2 + 4}{3x^3 + 4x^2 - 4x} dx$$

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

6.
$$\int \frac{1}{x^3 + 8} dx$$

(C): Challenge

1.
$$\int \sec^3 x dx$$

$$3. \int \frac{x^2}{x^4 + 1} dx$$

5.
$$\int \frac{x}{x^{3/2} + 8} dx$$

2.
$$\int \arctan\left(\sqrt{x}\right) dx$$

4.
$$\sqrt{\tan x} dx$$

6.
$$\int \sqrt{1+\sin x} dx$$

Hints

(S): U-sub

1.
$$u = x^2 \text{ (and } x^4 = (x^2)^2)$$

2.
$$u = x^{1/6}$$

3.
$$u = \sqrt{x}$$

(P): Integration by Parts

1.
$$u = \ln x, dv = xdx$$

3. substitute
$$t = x^2$$
 first

5.
$$u = \arctan x, dv = dx$$

4.
$$u = \ln x, dv = \frac{dx}{r^2}$$

6.
$$u = \arctan(1/x), dv = dx$$

(I): Trig Identities

1. break off
$$\sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x$$

3.
$$\tan^2 x = \sec^2 x - 1$$
 once

5.
$$\cot^2 x = \csc^2 x - 1$$

2.
$$\tan^2 x = \sec^2 x - 1$$

4.
$$\tan^2 x = \sec^2 x - 1$$
 once

6. Simplify to
$$\frac{\sec^2 x}{\sin x}$$
 then $\sec^2 x = 1 + \tan^2 x$

(T): Trig Sub

1.
$$x = 3\sin\theta$$

4.
$$2x = \sin \theta$$

7.
$$5x = \tan \theta$$
, see I6

2.
$$x = 2 \tan \theta$$

5.
$$3x = 2\sec\theta$$

8.
$$u = e^x$$
, $u = \tan \theta$, see I6

3.
$$x = 3\sin\theta$$

6.
$$5x = 2 \tan \theta$$

9.
$$u = e^x$$
, $u = \sin \theta$

1.
$$\frac{A}{x-3} + \frac{B}{x+2}$$

3.
$$\frac{A}{x-1} + \frac{B}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{C}{x+2}$$
 5. $\frac{A}{x} + \frac{Bx+C}{x^2+3}$

5.
$$\frac{A}{x} + \frac{Bx + C}{x^2 + 3}$$

$$2. \ \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{3x - 2} + \frac{C}{x + 2}$$

4.
$$\frac{A}{x+1} + \frac{Bx+C}{x^2+1}$$

6.
$$\frac{A}{x+2} + \frac{Bx+C}{x^2-2x+4}$$

(C): Challenge

1. IBP
$$u = \sec x, dv = \sec^2 x dx$$

3. Partial fractions
$$x^4 + 1 = (x^2 + \sqrt{2}x + 1)(x^2 - \sqrt{2}x + 1)$$

5.
$$u = \sqrt{x}$$
, then see F6

2. IBP $u = \arctan \sqrt{x}, dv = dx$, then see S3

4.
$$u = \sqrt{\tan x}$$
, then see C3

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