Name:

Mat 115 Worksheet 4 Thursday, Oct 12 2017

Important info: Welcome to the mat 115 workshops! My name is Diego Avalos (avalosgalvez@cpp.edu), and I will be your workshop facilitator. We meet on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 4 to 5:50 pm. My office hour is on Mondays from 11:30 am to 12:30 pm in room 3-2117. All worksheets and solutions may be found at the website www.diegoavalos.net/teaching/mat115workshop2017.

Solve the juicy integrals 1 to 27 using substitution.

$$1. \int \sqrt{2x+1} \, dx$$

$$11. \int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{\cos^3 x}} \, dx$$

20.
$$\int \frac{(x^2 + 1 - 2x)^{1/5}}{1 - x} dx$$

$$2. \int x\sqrt{1+3x}\,dx$$

12.
$$\int_{3}^{8} \frac{\sin \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x+1}} \, dx$$

21.
$$\int_0^{e^2-1} \frac{1}{1+x} dx$$

$$3. \int x^2 \sqrt{x+1} \, dx$$

$$13. \int x^{n-1} \sin x^n \, dx, \, n \neq 0$$

22.
$$\int \frac{1}{r \ln r} dx$$

$$4. \int_{-2/3}^{1/3} \frac{x}{\sqrt{2-3x}} \, dx$$

$$14. \int \frac{x^5}{\sqrt{1-x^6}} \, dx$$

23.
$$\int_0^{1-e^{-2}} \frac{\ln(1-x)}{1-x} \, dx$$

$$5. \int \frac{x+1}{(x^2+2x+2)^3} \, dx$$

15.
$$\int x(1+x)^{1/4} \, dx$$

24.
$$\int \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$6. \int \sin^3 x \, dx$$

16.
$$\int (x^2 + 1)^{-3/2} \, dx$$

$$\int \sqrt{x}$$

7.
$$\int x(x-1)^{1/3} dx$$

17.
$$\int x^2 (8x^3 + 27)^{2/3} \, dx$$

$$25. \int_0^{\ln\sqrt{3}} \frac{e^x}{1 + e^{2x}} \, dx$$

$$8. \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^3 x} \, dx$$

$$18. \int \frac{\sin x + \cos x}{(\sin x - \cos x)^{1/3}} dx$$

26.
$$\int \frac{\sqrt{e^x + e^{-x} + 2}}{e^{-x/2}} dx$$

9.
$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \cos 2x \sqrt{4 - \sin 2x} \, dx$$
10.
$$\int \frac{\sin x}{(3 + \cos x)^2} \, dx$$

19.
$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2+\sqrt{(1+x^2)^3}}} dx$$
 27.
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^4 x \, dx$$

27.
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^4 x \, dx$$

28. (a) Show that

$$\int_0^{\pi} x f(\sin x) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} \int_0^{\pi} f(\sin x) dx \qquad \text{(Hint: } u = \pi - x\text{)}.$$

(b) Use part (a) to find the value of

$$\int_0^\pi \frac{x \sin x}{1 + \cos^2 x} \, dx.$$

29. If *m* is a positive integer, show that

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^m x \sin^m x \, dx = 2^{-m} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^m x \, dx.$$