

HW: page 395 5,13,21,27,31,43,45

5) $\int e^{2x} dx$ $u=2x$ $du=2dx$

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

$$\int e^u du = e^u + C$$

13) $\int t \sqrt{7t^2+12} dt$ let $u=7t^2+12$
 $du=14t dt$

$$\frac{1}{14} \int \sqrt{7t^2+12} (14t dt)$$

$$\frac{1}{14} \int u^{1/2} du = \frac{1}{14} \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C = \frac{1}{21} (7t^2+12)^{3/2} + C$$

$$21) \int x^2 e^{-2x^3} dx$$

$$\text{let } u = -2x^3 \\ du = -6x^2 dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} \int e^{-2x^3} (-6x^2 dx)$$

$$\int e^u du = e^u + C$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} e^{-2x^3} + C$$

$$\frac{d(-\frac{1}{6} e^{-2x^3})}{dx} = -\frac{1}{6} e^{-2x^3} (-6x^2) \\ = x^2 e^{-2x^3}$$

$$27) \int \frac{dx}{e^x} = \int e^{-x} dx$$

$$\text{let } u = -x \\ du = -dx$$

$$= - \int e^{-x} (-dx)$$

$$= - e^{-x} + C$$

$$31) \int \cos 4\theta \sqrt{2 - \sin 4\theta} d\theta$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \int (2 - \sin 4\theta)^{\frac{1}{2}} (-4 \cos 4\theta d\theta)$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{\frac{3}{2}} (2 - \sin 4\theta)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} (2 - \sin 4\theta)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$\text{let } u = 2 - \sin 4\theta$$

$$\frac{du}{d\theta} = -\cos 4\theta \cdot 4$$

$$du = -4 \cos 4\theta d\theta$$

$$43) \int \tan^2 3\theta \, d\theta$$

$$\int (\sec^2 3\theta - 1) \, d\theta$$

$$\int \sec^2 3\theta \, d\theta - \int d\theta$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{3} \int \sec^2 3\theta (3 \, d\theta) \right] - \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \tan 3\theta - \theta + C$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta}{\cos^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta}$$

$$\tan^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta$$

$$\text{let } u = \sec^2 3\theta$$

$$du = \tan 3\theta \cdot 3 \, d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (\tan 3\theta - 3\theta) + C$$

$$\begin{aligned} 45) \quad \int \frac{t+1}{t} dt &= \int \left(\frac{t}{t} + \frac{1}{t} \right) dt \\ &= \int \left(1 + \frac{1}{t} \right) dt \\ &= \int dt + \int \frac{dt}{t} \\ &= t + \ln t + C \end{aligned}$$