

Math 1710. Homework Problems I (January 4, 2012)

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad & \int \frac{(x+1)(x-3)}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx = \int \frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx - \int \frac{2x}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx - \int \frac{3}{\sqrt[3]{x}} dx \\
 & = \int x^{5/3} dx - 2 \int x^{2/3} dx - 3 \int x^{-1/3} dx = \frac{x^{8/3}}{8/3} - 2 \frac{x^{5/3}}{5/3} - 3 \frac{x^{2/3}}{2/3} + C \\
 & = \boxed{\frac{3x^{8/3}}{8} - \frac{6x^{5/3}}{5} - \frac{9x^{2/3}}{2} + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad & \int x^5 \sqrt{x^2 + 1} dx = \int x^4 \sqrt{x^2 + 1} x dx \\
 & \text{We make substitution } u = x^2 + 1 : \quad du = 2x dx, \quad x^2 = u - 1 \Rightarrow x^4 = (u - 1)^2 \\
 & = \int (u - 1)^2 \sqrt{u} \frac{du}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \int (u^2 - 2u + 1) \sqrt{u} du \\
 & = \frac{1}{2} \left(\int u^2 \sqrt{u} du - 2 \int u \sqrt{u} du + \int \sqrt{u} du \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u^{7/2}}{7/2} - 2 \frac{u^{5/2}}{5/2} - \frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2} \right) + C \\
 & = \boxed{\frac{(x^2 + 1)^{7/2}}{7} - \frac{2(x^2 + 1)^{5/2}}{5} - \frac{(x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{3} + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad & \int \sin x \tan^2 x dx = \int \sin x (\sec^2 x - 1) dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1 \right) \sin x dx \\
 & \text{We make substitution } u = \cos x : \quad du = -\sin x dx \\
 & \int \left(\frac{1}{u^2} - 1 \right) (-du) = \frac{1}{u} + u + C = \boxed{\frac{1}{\cos x} + \cos x + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \quad & \int \frac{dx}{x^2 + x} = \int \frac{dx}{x^2(1 + \frac{1}{x})} \\
 & \text{We make substitution } u = 1 + \frac{1}{x} : \quad du = -\frac{dx}{x^2} \\
 & = \int \frac{-du}{u} = -\ln |u| + C = \boxed{-\ln \left| 1 + \frac{1}{x} \right| + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}}
 \end{aligned}$$