## MATH 1710 Tutorial #9

Answers:

**1.** (a) 
$$\frac{x^2e^{3x}}{3} - \frac{2xe^{3x}}{9} + \frac{2e^{3x}}{27} + c, c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(b) 
$$x \ln(x^2 + 4) - 2x + 4 \operatorname{Tan}^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + c, c \in \mathbb{R}$$

**2.** (a) 
$$\frac{\cos^{-4} x}{4} + c, c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{2}{3} \tan^{3/2} x + \frac{2}{7} \tan^{7/2} x + c, c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(c) 
$$\frac{x}{16} - \frac{\sin 2x}{64} - \frac{\sin 4x}{64} + \frac{\sin 6x}{192} + c, c \in \mathbb{R}$$

3. (a) 
$$\ln|x + \sqrt{x^2 - 5}| + c, c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{x}{9\sqrt{2-9x^2}} - \frac{1}{27} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{3x}{\sqrt{2}}\right) + c, c \in \mathbb{R}$$

4. 
$$\frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \ln \left( \sqrt{5} + 2 \right)$$

**5.** 
$$4000\pi g$$
 [N.]

**6.** (a) 
$$\sqrt{x^2 + 2x - 3} - 2\operatorname{Sec}^{-1}\left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right) + c, c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(b) 
$$\frac{9}{2} \operatorname{Sin}^{-1} \left( \frac{y-3}{3} \right) + \frac{3(y-3)}{2} \sqrt{-y^2 + 6y} + c, \ c \in \mathbb{R}$$

(c) 
$$\ln(x^2 + 6x + 13) - \frac{9}{2} \operatorname{Tan}^{-1} \left(\frac{x+3}{2}\right), c \in \mathbb{R}$$