

Integrals

Worksheet-2

I Evaluate the integrals

1. $\int_0^2 x(x - 3) dx$

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

3. $\int_{-2}^2 \frac{3}{(x + 3)^4} dx$

4. $\int_{-1}^1 x^{299} dx$

5. $\int_1^4 \left(3x^2 - \frac{x^3}{4} \right) dx$

6. $\int_{-2}^3 (x^3 - 2x + 3) dx$

7. $\int_0^1 (x^2 + \sqrt{x}) dx$

8. $\int_1^{32} x^{-6/5} dx$

9. $\int_0^{\pi/3} 2 \sec^2 x dx$

10. $\int_0^{\pi} (1 + \cos x) dx$

11. $\int_{\pi/4}^{3\pi/4} \csc \theta \cot \theta d\theta$

12. $\int_0^{\pi/3} 4 \frac{\sin u}{\cos^2 u} du$

13. $\int_{\pi/2}^0 \frac{1 + \cos 2t}{2} dt$

14. $\int_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3} \sin^2 t dt$

15. $\int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^2 x dx$

16. $\int_0^{\pi/6} (\sec x + \tan x)^2 dx$

$$21. \int_{\sqrt{2}}^1 \left(\frac{u^7}{2} - \frac{1}{u^5} \right) du$$

$$22. \int_{-3}^{-1} \frac{y^5 - 2y}{y^3} dy$$

$$23. \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} \frac{s^2 + \sqrt{s}}{s^2} ds$$

$$24. \int_1^8 \frac{(x^{1/3} + 1)(2 - x^{2/3})}{x^{1/3}} dx$$

$$25. \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \frac{\sin 2x}{2 \sin x} dx$$

$$26. \int_0^{\pi/3} (\cos x + \sec x)^2 dx$$

$$27. \int_{-4}^4 |x| dx$$

$$28. \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} (\cos x + |\cos x|) dx$$

II Evaluate the indefinite integrals by using the given substitutions to reduce the integrals to standard form

$$1. \int 2(2x + 4)^5 dx, \quad u = 2x + 4$$

$$2. \int 7\sqrt{7x - 1} dx, \quad u = 7x - 1$$

$$3. \int 2x(x^2 + 5)^{-4} dx, \quad u = x^2 + 5$$

$$4. \int \frac{4x^3}{(x^4 + 1)^2} dx, \quad u = x^4 + 1$$

$$5. \int (3x + 2)(3x^2 + 4x)^4 dx, \quad u = 3x^2 + 4x$$

$$6. \int \frac{(1 + \sqrt{x})^{1/3}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, \quad u = 1 + \sqrt{x}$$

$$7. \int \sin 3x dx, \quad u = 3x \qquad 8. \int x \sin (2x^2) dx, \quad u = 2x^2$$

$$9. \int \sec 2t \tan 2t dt, \quad u = 2t$$

$$10. \int \left(1 - \cos \frac{t}{2}\right)^2 \sin \frac{t}{2} dt, \quad u = 1 - \cos \frac{t}{2}$$

$$11. \int \frac{9r^2 dr}{\sqrt{1 - r^3}}, \quad u = 1 - r^3$$

$$12. \int 12(y^4 + 4y^2 + 1)^2(y^3 + 2y) dy, \quad u = y^4 + 4y^2 + 1$$

$$13. \int \sqrt{x} \sin^2(x^{3/2} - 1) dx, \quad u = x^{3/2} - 1$$

$$14. \int \frac{1}{x^2} \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx, \quad u = -\frac{1}{x}$$