

ANSWERS to SAMPLE QUIZ

P1: $F = \int \frac{9x+2}{9x^2+4x+5} dx$ S.M. or P.F. ?
 (1) (try S.M.)

$u = 9x^2 + 4x + 5$
 $du = 2(9x+2) dx$ or $dx = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{9x+2} \right) du$

$F = \int \frac{9x+2}{u} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{9x+2} \cdot dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u} du$

$F = \frac{1}{2} \ln u + C$ or $F = \ln \left\{ \sqrt{9x^2+4x+5} \right\} + C$

P1: $F = \int \frac{9x+2}{x^2+x-6} dx$ P.F. $x^2+x-6 =$
 (2) $(x+3)(x-2)$

note: $\frac{9x+2}{(x+3)(x-2)} = \frac{A}{x+3} + \frac{B}{x-2} = \frac{A(x-2) + B(x+3)}{(x+3)(x-2)}$

when: $x = -3$, $9(-3)+2 = -5A \quad \therefore A = 5$

and: $x = +2$, $9(2)+2 = 5B \quad \therefore B = 4$

$F = 5 \int \frac{1}{x+3} dx + 4 \int \frac{1}{x-2} dx$

$F = 5 \ln(x+3) + 4 \ln(x-2) + C$

or $F = \ln \left\{ (x+3)^5 \cdot (x-2)^4 \right\} + C$

P2: $F = \int t e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} dt$ I.P. $u = t$
 (3) $du = dt$

integrate $dv = e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} dt$
 $v = -2e^{-\frac{1}{2}t}$

$$F = t(-2e^{-\frac{1}{2}t}) - \int (-2e^{-\frac{1}{2}t}) dt$$

$$F = -2te^{-\frac{1}{2}t} + 2(-2e^{-\frac{1}{2}t}) + C$$

$$\therefore \boxed{F = -2(t+2)e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} + C}$$

P2: $F = \int \frac{dt}{5t^2+1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \int \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx$
 (4)

s.m. $x = \sqrt{5}t$
 $(x^2 = 5t^2)$

$$\boxed{F = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \arctan(x) + C}$$

P3: $F = \int \sin(x) \cos^5(x) dx = \int z^5 dz = \frac{1}{6} z^6 + C$
 (5)

$$\boxed{F = \frac{1}{6} \cos^6(x) + C}$$

P3: $F = \int x \cdot \arctan(x) dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2 \cdot \arctan(x)$
 (6)

I.P. $u = \arctan(x)$
 $du = \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$dv = x \cdot dx$$

$$v = \frac{1}{2} x^2$$

polynomial division

But $\int \frac{x^2}{1+x^2} dx = \int 1 dx - \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$

$$\therefore \boxed{F = \frac{1}{2} (x^2+1) \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{2} x + C}$$

$$P4: F = \int (\theta+1)^2 d\theta = \int z^2 dz = \frac{1}{3} z^3 + C$$

(7)

$$F = \frac{1}{3} (\theta+1)^3 + C \quad \underline{\text{S.M.}} \quad z = \theta+1$$

$$P4: F = \int \ln(w^2) dw = 2 \int \ln(w) dw$$

(8)

$$F = 2w (\ln(w) - 1) + C \quad \underline{\text{E.C.E.}}$$

cheat sheet

$$P5: F = \int \sqrt{t} e^{t\sqrt{t}} dt \quad \underline{\text{S.M.}} \quad u = t^{3/2}$$

(9)

$$F = \frac{2}{3} \int e^u du = \frac{3}{2} e^u + C$$

$du = \frac{3}{2} t^{1/2} dt$

$$F = \frac{2}{3} e^{t\sqrt{t}} + C$$

$$P5: F = \int \frac{y dy}{(y^2-1)^{3/2}}$$

(10)

S.M. (or T.S.)

$$F = \frac{1}{2} \int z^{-3/2} dz$$

$$z = y^2 - 1$$
$$dz = 2y \cdot dy$$
$$dy = \frac{1}{2y} dz$$

$$F = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot z^{-1/2} + C$$

$$F = \frac{1}{\sqrt{y^2-1}} + C$$