

# Integration

$$1. \int (3x^{\frac{2}{3}} + \frac{8}{x}) dx = 3 \int x^{\frac{2}{3}} dx + 8 \int x^{-1} dx = 3 \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{5}{3}}}{\frac{5}{3}} + 8 \ln x = \frac{9}{5} x^{\frac{5}{3}} + 8 \ln x + c$$

$$2. \int (x^4 - 3\sqrt{x}) dx = \int x^4 dx - 3 \int x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{x^5}{5} - 3 \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{x^5}{5} - 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$$

$$3. \int \sqrt[4]{x} dx = \int x^{\frac{1}{4}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{5}{4}}}{\frac{5}{4}} = \frac{4x^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5} + c$$

$$4. \int \frac{1}{x^2} dx = \int x^{-2} dx = \frac{x^{-1}}{-1} = -x^{-1} + c$$

$$5. \int (x^3 + 2x + \sin x) dx = \int x^3 dx + 2 \int x dx + \int \sin x dx = \frac{x^4}{4} + 2 \frac{x^2}{2} + (-\cos x) = \frac{x^4}{4} + x^2 - \cos x + c$$

$$6. \int \sin(3x) dx = \frac{1}{3} \int \sin(u) du = \frac{1}{3} (-\cos u) = -\frac{1}{3} \cos(3x) + c$$
$$u = 3x \Rightarrow du = 3dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} du = dx$$

$$7. \int 2^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln 2} 2^x + c$$

$$8. \int e^{2x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int e^u du = \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^u = \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{2x} + c$$
$$u = 2x \Rightarrow du = 2dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} du = dx$$

$$9. \int (3e^x + 2\sqrt[5]{x}) dx = 3 \int e^x dx + 2 \int x^{\frac{1}{5}} dx = 3e^x + 2 \frac{x^{\frac{6}{5}}}{\frac{6}{5}} = 3e^x + \frac{5}{3} x^{\frac{6}{5}} + c$$

$$10. \int (3\sin x + 4\cos x) dx = 3 \int \sin x dx + 4 \int \cos x dx = 3(-\cos x) + 4(\sin x) = -3\cos x + 4\sin x + c$$

$$11. \int \left( \frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{2}{x^5} \right) dx = \int x^{-3} dx + 2 \int x^{-5} dx = \frac{x^{-2}}{-2} + 2 \frac{x^{-4}}{-4} = -\frac{x^{-2}}{2} - \frac{x^{-4}}{2} + c$$

$$12. \int \left( \frac{1}{x^2} \right) (1 + 2x + 3x^2 + 4x^3) dx = \int x^{-2} dx + 2 \int x^{-1} dx + 3 \int dx + 4 \int x dx = \frac{x^{-1}}{-1} + 2 \ln x + 3x + 4 \frac{x^2}{2} = -x^{-1} + 2 \ln x + 3x + 2x^2 + c$$

$$13. \int 2x \sqrt{x^2 + 1} dx = \int 2x(x^2 + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = \int u^{\frac{1}{2}} du = \frac{u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{2}{3} (x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$$

$$u = x^2 + 1 \Rightarrow du = 2x dx$$

$$14. \int \cos^2 x \sin x dx = \int (\cos x)^2 \sin x dx = -\int u^2 du = -\frac{u^3}{3} = -\frac{1}{3} (\cos x)^3 + c$$

$$u = \cos x \Rightarrow du = -\sin x dx \Rightarrow -du = \sin x dx \Rightarrow$$

$$15. \int \frac{e^x}{1 + e^{2x}} dx = \int \frac{1}{1 + u^2} du = \int \frac{1}{1^2 + u^2} du = \frac{1}{1} \tan^{-1} \frac{u}{1} = \tan^{-1}(e^x) + c$$

$$u = e^x \Rightarrow du = e^x dx$$

$$16. \int 2x(x^2 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \int u^{\frac{3}{2}} du = \frac{u^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\frac{5}{2}} = \frac{2}{5} u^{\frac{5}{2}} = \frac{2}{5} (x^2 + 4)^{\frac{5}{2}} + c$$

$$u = x^2 + 4 \Rightarrow du = 2x dx$$

$$17. \int (x+1)(x^2 + 2x - 4) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int u du = \frac{1}{2} \frac{u^2}{2} = \frac{u^2}{4} = \frac{(x^2 + 2x - 4)^2}{4} + c$$

$$u = (x^2 + 2x - 4) \Rightarrow du = (2x + 2) dx \Rightarrow du = 2(x + 1) dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} du = (x + 1) dx$$

$$\int \frac{\sec^2 x}{\tan^3 x} dx = \int \frac{1}{\frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^3 x}} dx = \int \frac{1 \cdot \cos^3 x}{\cos^2 x \cdot \sin^3 x} dx = \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin^3 x} dx$$

$$18. \int \frac{1}{u^3} du = \int u^{-3} du = \frac{u^{-2}}{-2} = -\frac{1}{2} (\sin x)^{-2} + c$$

$$u = \sin x \Rightarrow du = \cos x dx$$

$$19. \int \frac{x}{1+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+u^2} du = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1} \tan^{-1} \frac{u}{1} = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(x^2) + c$$

$$u = x^2 \Rightarrow du = 2x dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} du = x dx$$

$$20. \int (x+1)(\cos(x^2+2x)) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \cos u du = \frac{1}{2} \sin u = \frac{1}{2} \sin(x^2+2x) + c$$

$$u = (x^2+2x) \Rightarrow du = (2x+2) dx \Rightarrow du = 2(x+1) dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} du = (x+1) dx$$

$$21. \int \frac{x^3}{1+x^8} dx = \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{1+u^2} du = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{1} \tan^{-1} \frac{u}{1} = \frac{1}{4} \tan^{-1} x^4 + c$$

$$u = x^4 \Rightarrow du = 4x^3 dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} du = x^3 dx$$

$$22. \int \frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(x^{\frac{4}{3}}+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{1}{u^{\frac{3}{2}}} du = \frac{3}{4} \int u^{-\frac{3}{2}} du = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{u^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{3}{2} u^{-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{3}{2} \left( x^{\frac{4}{3}}+1 \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} + c$$

$$u = x^{\frac{4}{3}}+1 \Rightarrow du = \frac{4}{3} x^{\frac{1}{3}} dx \Rightarrow \frac{3}{4} du = x^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

$$23. \int 2x \sin x^2 \cos^3 x^2 dx = -\int u^3 du = -\frac{u^4}{4} = -\frac{1}{4} (\cos(x^2))^4 + c$$

$$u = \cos(x^2) \Rightarrow du = -\sin(x^2) 2x dx \Rightarrow -du = \sin(x^2) 2x dx$$

$$24. \int e^{\sin x} \cos x dx = \int e^u du = e^u = e^{\sin x} + c$$

$$u = \sin x \Rightarrow du = \cos x dx$$

$$25. \int \frac{x^4+2}{(x^5+10x)^5} dx = \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{u^5} du = \frac{1}{5} \int u^{-5} du = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{u^{-4}}{-4} = -\frac{1}{20} (x^5+10x)^{-4} + c$$

$$u = (x^5+10x) \Rightarrow du = (5x^4+10) dx \Rightarrow du = 5(x^4+2) dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} du = (x^4+2) dx$$

$$26. \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x}}}{x^2} dx = -\int e^u du = -e^u = -e^{\frac{1}{x}} + c$$

$$u = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow du = -x^{-2} dx \Rightarrow -du = \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

$$\int \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2+2x+3}} dx = \int \frac{x+1}{(x^2+2x+3)^{\frac{1}{2}}} dx = \int (x+1)(x^2+2x+3)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx =$$

$$27. \frac{1}{2} \int u^{-\frac{1}{2}} du = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{u^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} = (x^2+2x+3)^{\frac{1}{2}} + c$$

$$u = (x^2+2x+3) \Rightarrow du = (2x+2)dx \Rightarrow du = 2(x+1)dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} du = (x+1)dx$$

$$28. \int \frac{x^3}{1+x^4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{u} du = \frac{1}{4} \int u^{-1} du = \frac{1}{4} \ln u = \frac{1}{4} \ln(1+x^4) + c$$

$$u = 1+x^4 \Rightarrow du = 4x^3 dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} du = x^3 dx$$

$$29. \int \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx = \int \frac{1}{u} du = \int u^{-1} du = \ln u = \ln(\ln x) + c$$

$$u = \ln x \Rightarrow du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$30. \int \frac{x^3+x-1}{x^2+1} dx = \int x - \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx = \int x dx - \int \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx = \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{1} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{1} = \frac{x^2}{2} - \tan^{-1} x + c$$

$$31. \int \frac{\cos x}{1+\sin x} dx = \int \frac{1}{u} du = \int u^{-1} du = \ln u = \ln(1+\sin x) + c$$

$$u = 1+\sin x \Rightarrow du = \cos x dx$$

$$32. \int \frac{\sin(\ln x)}{x} dx = \int \sin u du = -\cos u = -\cos(\ln(x)) + c$$

$$u = \ln x \Rightarrow du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$33. \int \frac{e^{2x}}{(1+e^{2x})} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u} du = \frac{1}{2} \ln u = \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+e^{2x}) + c$$

$$u = (1+e^{2x}) \Rightarrow du = 2e^{2x} dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} du = e^{2x} dx$$

$$34. \int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \ln x}}{x} dx = \int \frac{(1 + \ln x)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x} dx = \int u^{\frac{1}{2}} du = \frac{u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{2}{3}(1 + \ln x)^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$$

$$u = 1 + \ln x \Rightarrow du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$