

Integration Practice Problems Solutions

MATH 142

Fall '04

$$1. f(x) = \int (4(3x-5)^7) dx = \int (4u^7) \frac{1}{3} du = \int \frac{4}{3} u^7 du = \frac{4}{3} \frac{1}{8} u^8 + C = \frac{4}{24} (3x-5)^8 + C = \frac{1}{6} (3x-5)^8 + C$$

$$u = 3x - 5$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 3$$

$$du = 3dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} du = dx$$

$$2. f(x) = \int ((5x^2 - 6x^3 + 4x^4)^{99} (30x - 54x^2 + 48x^3)) dx = \int u^{99} (3du) = \int 3u^{99} du = 3 \frac{1}{100} u^{100} + C = \frac{3}{100} (5x^2 - 6x^3 + 4x^4)^{100} + C$$

$$u = 5x^2 - 6x^3 + 4x^4$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = (10x - 18x^2 + 16x^3)$$

$$du = (10x - 18x^2 + 16x^3) dx$$

$$3du = (30x - 54x^2 + 48x^3) dx$$

$$3. f(x) = \int \left(\frac{30x^4 - 16}{3x^5 - 8x + 10} \right) dx = \int \frac{1}{u} 2du = 2 \ln |u| + C = 2 \ln |3x^5 - 8x + 10| + C$$

$$u = 3x^5 - 8x + 10$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = (15x^4 - 8)$$

$$du = (15x^4 - 8) dx$$

$$2du = (30x^4 - 16) dx$$

$$4. f(x) = \int ((-16x + 6)e^{(4x^2 - 3x + 7)}) dx = \int e^u (-2) du = \int -2e^u du = -2e^u + C = -2e^{4x^2 - 3x + 7} + C$$

$$u = 4x^2 - 3x + 7$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 8x - 3$$

$$du = (8x - 3) dx$$

$$-2du = (-16x + 6) dx$$

$$5. f(x) = \int \left(\frac{1}{2x \ln(x^5)} \right) dx = \int \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u} \left(\frac{1}{5} du \right) = \int \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{u} du = \frac{1}{10} \ln |u| + C = \frac{1}{10} \ln |\ln(x^5)| + C$$

$$u = \ln(x^5)$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{5x^4}{x^5}$$

$$du = \frac{5}{x} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{5} du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

or

$$f(x) = \int \left(\frac{1}{2x \ln(x^5)} \right) dx = \int \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u} \frac{1}{5} du = \int \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{u} du = \frac{1}{10} \ln |u| + C = \frac{1}{10} \ln |\ln(x)| + C$$

$$u = \ln(x)$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$6. f(x) = \int ((8x^2 - 4x + 16)^4 (4x - 1)) dx = \int u^4 \frac{1}{4} du = \int \frac{1}{4} u^4 du = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{5} u^5 + C = \frac{1}{20} (8x^2 - 4x + 16)^5 + C$$

$$u = 8x^2 - 4x + 16$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 16x - 4$$

$$du = (16x - 4) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{4} du = (4x - 1) dx$$

$$7. f(x) = \int ((15x^4 - 9x^2 - 3)e^{(x^5 - x^3 - x + 10)}) dx = \int e^u (3du) = \int 3e^u du = 3e^u + C = 3e^{x^5 - x^3 - x + 10} + C$$

$$u = x^5 - x^3 - x + 10$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 5x^4 - 3x^2 - 1$$

$$du = (5x^4 - 3x^2 - 1) dx$$

$$3du = (15x^4 - 9x^2 - 3) dx$$

$$8. f(x) = \int \left(\frac{8e^x - 56 + 96x}{e^x - 7x + 6x^2} \right) dx = \int \frac{1}{u} 8du = \int 8 \frac{1}{u} du = 8 \ln |u| + C = 8 \ln |e^x - 7x + 6x^2| + C$$

$$u = e^x - 7x + 6x^2$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = e^x - 7 + 12x$$

$$du = (e^x - 7 + 12x) dx$$

$$8du = (8e^x - 56 + 96x) dx$$

$$9. f(x) = \int (9x^2 - 5) dx = \frac{9}{3} x^3 - 5x + C = 3x^3 - 5x + C$$

$$10. f(x) = \int (e^x + \frac{1}{x}) dx = e^x + \ln |x| + C$$

$$11. f(x) = \int \left(\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{4}{x^3} - \frac{9}{x^4} \right) dx = \int (x^{-2} + 4x^{-3} - 9x^{-4}) dx = -\frac{1}{1}x^{-1} + \frac{4}{-2}x^{-2} - \frac{9}{-3}x^{-3} + C = -x^{-1} - 2x^{-2} + 3x^{-3} + C = -\frac{1}{x} - \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x^3} + C$$

$$12. f(x) = \int \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{x^{2/3}} - \frac{1}{x^{3/4}} \right) dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{1}{4}x^{-\frac{3}{4}} \right) dx = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}x^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}}x^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4}}x^{\frac{1}{4}} = x^{1/2} + x^{1/3} - x^{1/4} + C$$

$$13. f(x) = \int (42x^6 - 120x^4 + 18x^5 + 4) dx = \frac{42}{7}x^7 - \frac{120}{6}x^5 + \frac{18}{6}x^6 + \frac{4}{1}x^1 + C = 6x^7 - 24x^5 + 3x^6 + 4x + C$$

$$14. f(x) = \int \left(\frac{-32}{(4x-6)^3} \right) dx = \int -32u^{-3} \left(\frac{1}{4} du \right) = \int -8u^{-3} du = -8 \frac{1}{-2} u^{-2} + C = 4 \frac{1}{u^2} + C = \frac{4}{(4x-6)^2} + C$$

$$u = 4x - 6$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 4$$

$$du = 4dx$$

$$\frac{1}{4} du = dx$$

$$15. f(x) = \int (4x^3 - 10x) dx = \frac{4}{4}x^4 - \frac{10}{2}x^2 + C = x^4 - 5x^2 + C$$

$$16. f(x) = \int \left(\frac{6}{x^3} - \frac{6}{x^4} \right) dx = \int (6x^{-3} - 6x^{-4}) dx = \frac{6}{-2}x^{-2} - \frac{6}{-3}x^{-3} + C = -3x^{-2} + 2x^{-3} + C$$

$$17. f(x) = \int ((22x^2 - 11x^3)^6 (4x - 3x^2)) dx = \int u^6 \left(\frac{1}{11} du \right) = \int \frac{1}{11} u^6 du = \frac{1}{11} \frac{1}{7} u^7 + C = \frac{1}{77} (22x^2 - 11x^3)^7 + C$$

$$u = 22x^2 - 11x^3$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 44x - 33x^2$$

$$du = (44x - 33x^2) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{11} du = (4x - 3x^2) dx$$

$$18. f(x) = \int (-2e^{-2x+4}) dx = \int e^u du = e^u + C = e^{-2x+4} + C$$

$$u = -2x + 4$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -2$$

$$du = -2dx$$

$$19. f(x) = \int \left(\frac{-4x+1}{8x^2-4x+2} \right) dx = \int \frac{1}{u} \left(-\frac{1}{4} du \right) = \int -\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{u} du = -\frac{1}{4} \ln |u| + C = -\frac{1}{4} \ln |8x^2 - 4x + 2| + C$$

$$u = 8x^2 - 4x + 2$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 16x - 4$$

$$du = (16x - 4) dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} du = (-4x + 1) dx$$

$$20. f(x) = \int \left(\frac{x^2-4}{\sqrt{6x^3-72x+10}} \right) dx = \int u^{-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{18} du = \int \frac{1}{18} u^{-\frac{1}{2}} du = \frac{1}{18} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} u^{\frac{1}{2}} + C = \frac{1}{9} (6x^3 - 72x + 10)^{1/2} + C$$

$$u = 6x^3 - 72x + 10$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 18x^2 - 72$$

$$du = (18x^2 - 72) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{18} du = (x^2 - 4) dx$$

$$21. f(x) = \int ((80x^3 - 120x)(x^4 - 3x^2 + 8)^3) dx = \int u^3 (20 du) = \int 20u^3 du = 20 \frac{1}{4} u^4 + C = 5(x^4 - 3x^2 + 8)^4 + C$$

$$u = x^4 - 3x^2 + 8$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 4x^3 - 6x$$

$$du = (4x^3 - 6x) dx$$

$$20 du = (80x^3 - 120x) dx$$

$$22. f(x) = \int ((-x + 2)e^{x^2-4x}) dx = \int e^u \left(-\frac{1}{2} du \right) = \int -\frac{1}{2} e^u du = -\frac{1}{2} e^u + C = -\frac{1}{2} e^{x^2-4x} + C$$

$$u = x^2 - 4x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2x - 4$$

$$du = (2x - 4) dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} du = (-x + 2) dx$$

$$23. f(x) = \int \left(\frac{\ln(x^3-4x+5)(3x^2-4)}{x^3-4x+5} \right) dx = \int u du = \frac{1}{2} u^2 + C = \frac{1}{2} (\ln(x^3 - 4x + 5))^2 + C$$

$$u = \ln(x^3 - 4x + 5)$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{3x^2-4}{x^3-4x+5}$$

$$du = \frac{3x^2-4}{x^3-4x+5} dx$$

$$24. f(x) = \int \left(\frac{3x^2 - 4}{3x^3 - 12x + 15} \right) dx = \int \frac{1}{u} \frac{1}{3} du = \int \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{u} du = \frac{1}{3} \ln |u| + C = \frac{1}{3} \ln |3x^3 - 12x + 15| + C$$

$$u = 3x^3 - 12x + 15$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 9x^2 - 12$$

$$du = (9x^2 - 12)dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} du = (3x^2 - 4)dx$$

$$25. f(x) = \int \left(\frac{12x}{(x^2+4)\ln(x^2+4)} \right) dx = \int \frac{1}{u} 6 du = \int 6 \frac{1}{u} du = 6 \ln |u| + C = 6 \ln |\ln(x^2 + 4)| + C$$

$$u = \ln(x^2 + 4)$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{2x}{x^2+4}$$

$$du = \frac{2x}{x^2+4} dx$$

$$6du = \frac{12x}{x^2+4} dx$$

$$26. f(x) = \int \left(\frac{4}{x \ln(x^3)} \right) dx = \int 4 \frac{1}{u} \left(\frac{1}{3} du \right) = \int \frac{4}{3} \frac{1}{u} du = \frac{4}{3} \ln |u| + C = \frac{4}{3} \ln |\ln(x^3)| + C$$

$$u = \ln(x^3)$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{3x^2}{x^3}$$

$$du = \frac{3}{x} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

or

$$f(x) = \int \left(\frac{4}{x \ln(x^3)} \right) dx = \int 4 \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{u} du = \int \frac{4}{3} \frac{1}{u} du = \frac{4}{3} \ln |u| + C = \frac{4}{3} \ln |\ln(x)| + C$$

$$u = \ln(x)$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$27. f(x) = \int ((3x - 10x^4)(3x^2 - 4x^5 + 4)^{99}) dx = \int u^{99} \frac{1}{2} du = \int \frac{1}{2} u^{99} du = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{100} u^{100} + C = \frac{1}{200} (3x^2 - 4x^5 + 4)^{100} + C$$

$$u = 3x^2 - 4x^5 + 4$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = (6x - 20x^4)$$

$$du = (6x - 20x^4) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = (3x - 10x^4) dx$$

$$28. f(x) = \int ((5 - 18x)e^{5x-9x^2}) dx = \int e^u du = e^u + C = e^{5x-9x^2} + C$$

$$u = 5x - 9x^2$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 5 - 18x$$

$$du = (5 - 18x) dx$$

$$29. f(x) = \int \left(\frac{x^6 + \frac{5}{x^6}}{(x^7 - \frac{7}{x^5})^2} \right) dx = \int u^{-2} \frac{1}{7} du = \int \frac{1}{7} u^{-2} du = \frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{-1} u^{-1} + C = -\frac{1}{7} \frac{1}{u} + C = -\frac{1}{7u} + C = -\frac{1}{7(x^7 - \frac{7}{x^5})} + C$$

$$u = x^7 - \frac{7}{x^5} = x^7 - 7x^{-5}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 7x^6 + 35x^{-6}$$

$$du = (7x^6 + 35x^{-6}) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{7} du = (x^6 + 5x^{-6}) dx$$

$$30. f(x) = \int \left(\frac{16e^{4x} - 9e^{3x}}{8e^{4x} - 6e^{3x}} \right) dx = \int \frac{1}{u} \frac{1}{2} du = \int \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{u} du = \frac{1}{2} \ln |u| + C = \frac{1}{2} \ln |8e^{4x} - 6e^{3x}| + C$$

$$u = 8e^{4x} - 6e^{3x}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 32e^{4x} - 18e^{3x}$$

$$du = (32e^{4x} - 18e^{3x}) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = (16e^{4x} - 9e^{3x}) dx$$