

Homework 11

1. Find the indefinite integral. (Use C for the constant of integration.)

$$\int \frac{x^2}{x-3} dx$$

2. Find the indefinite integral. (Use C for the constant of integration.)

$$\int \frac{36}{e^{-x} + 1} dx$$

3. Find the indefinite integral using integration by parts with the given choices of u and dv . (Use C for the constant of integration.)

$$\int x \cdot \cos 4x \, dx$$

$$u = x, dv = \cos 4x \, dx$$

4. Find the integral. (Use C for the constant of integration.)

$$\int x^6 \ln x \, dx$$

Sol :

1. Find the indefinite integral. (Remember to use absolute values where appropriate. Use C for the constant of integration.)

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{x^2}{x-3} dx &= \int (x+3) dx + \int \frac{9}{x-3} dx \\ &\text{(let } u = x-3, du = dx) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}x^2 + 3x + 9\ln|x-3| + C\end{aligned}$$

2. Find the indefinite integral. (Use C for the constant of integration.)

$$\begin{aligned}\int \frac{36}{e^{-x}+1} dx &= 36 \int \left(\frac{1}{e^{-x}+1}\right) \left(\frac{e^x}{e^x}\right) dx \\ &= 36 \int \left(\frac{e^x}{1+e^x}\right) dx \\ &\text{(let } u = 1+e^x, du = e^x dx) \\ &= 36 \ln(1+e^x) + C\end{aligned}$$

3. Find the indefinite integral using integration by parts with the given choices of u and dv . (Use C for the constant of integration.)

$$\begin{aligned}\int x \cdot \cos 4x \, dx \\ u = x, dv = \cos 4x \, dx \\ du = dx, v = \int \cos 4x \, dx = \frac{1}{4} \sin 4x \\ \int x \cdot \cos 4x \, dx = uv - \int v \, du \\ = x \left(\frac{1}{4} \sin 4x\right) - \int \frac{1}{4} \sin 4x \, dx \\ = \frac{x}{4} \sin 4x + \frac{1}{16} \cos 4x + C\end{aligned}$$

4. Find the integral. (Use C for the constant of integration.)

$$\begin{aligned}\int x^6 \ln x \, dx \\ dv = x^6 dx, v = \int x^6 dx = \frac{x^7}{7} \\ u = \ln x, du = \frac{1}{x} dx\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\int x^6 \ln x \, dx &= \frac{x^7}{7} \ln x - \int \frac{x^7}{7} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx \\ &= \frac{x^7}{7} \ln x - \frac{1}{7} \int x^6 \, dx \\ &= \frac{x^7}{7} \ln x - \frac{1}{49} x^7 + C \\ &= \frac{x^7}{49} (7 \ln x - 1) + C\end{aligned}$$