

PRINTABLE VERSION

Sol

Quiz 26

Question 1

Calculate: $\int \frac{1}{9(2+x)^2} dx$

a) $-\frac{1}{54(2+x)^2} + C$

b) $-\frac{1}{18(2+x)^2} + C$

c) $-\frac{1}{18+9x} + C$

d) $-\frac{6}{9(2+x)^3} + C$

e) $-\frac{1}{6+3x} + C$

Question 2

Calculate: $\int \frac{5x}{(x^2+5)^2} dx$

a) $-\frac{5}{x^2+5} + C$

b) $-\frac{5}{4x^2+20} + C$

Let $u=2+x$, $du=dx$.

$= \int \frac{1}{9u^2} du$

$= -\frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{u} + C$

$= -\frac{1}{9(2+x)} + C$

$= -\frac{1}{18+9x} + C$

Let $u=x^2+5$, $du=2x dx \Rightarrow \frac{du}{2}=x dx$

$= 5 \int \frac{x dx}{(x^2+5)^2} = 5 \int \frac{1}{u^2} \cdot \frac{du}{2}$

$= \frac{5}{2} \int \frac{du}{u^2} = \frac{5}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{u}\right) + C$

$= -\frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2+5} + C$

$= -\frac{5}{2x^2+10} + C$

c) $-\frac{5}{4(x^2+5)^2} + C$

d) $-\frac{5}{2x^2+10} + C$

e) $-\frac{1}{6(x^2+5)^3} + C$

Question 3

Calculate: $\int \frac{3x^2 \sqrt{x^3+2}}{x^3+2} dx$

a) $\frac{4(x^3+2)^{9/4}}{3} + C$

b) $\frac{4(x^3+2)^{7/4}}{7} + C$

c) $\frac{12(x^3+2)^{5/4}}{5} + C$

d) $\frac{4(x^3+2)^{5/4}}{5} + C$

e) $\frac{12(x^3+2)^{7/4}}{7} + C$

Question 4

Calculate: $\int \frac{10x+35}{\sqrt{x^2+7x-3}} dx$

Q3. Let $u=x^3+2$.

$du=3x^2 dx$

$\Rightarrow \int \frac{u^{1/4}}{u} du$

$= \frac{4}{5} u^{5/4} + C$

$= \frac{4}{5} (x^3+2)^{5/4} + C$

Q4. Let $u=x^2+7x-3$.

$du=(2x+7) dx$

$\Rightarrow \int \frac{5(2x+7) dx}{\sqrt{x^2+7x-3}}$

$= 5 \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u}}$

$= 5 \cdot \frac{u^{1/2}}{1/2} + C$

$= 10 \cdot u^{1/2} + C$

$= 10 \cdot \sqrt{x^2+7x-3} + C$

- a) $-10\sqrt{x^2+7x-3}+C$
- b) $5\sqrt{x^2+7x-3}+C$
- c) $10\sqrt{x^2+7x-3}+C$
- d) $-2\sqrt{x^2+7x-3}+C$
- e) $2\sqrt{x^2+7x-3}+C$

Q5. Let $u=2x^3+3$
 $du=6x^2 dx$

$$\int_{2 \cdot (1)^3 + 3}^{2 \cdot 0 + 3} \frac{u^2 du}{6}$$

$$= \int_1^3 u^2 du$$

$$= \frac{u^3}{3} \Big|_1^3 = \frac{3^3 - 1^3}{3} = \frac{26}{3}$$

Question 5

Calculate: $\int_0^1 6x^2(2x^3+3)^2 dx$

- a) $\frac{52}{3}$
- b) $\frac{26}{3}$
- c) $\frac{19}{3}$
- d) $\frac{13}{6}$
- e) $\frac{13}{2}$

Q6. Let $u=a^2-x^2$, $du=-2x dx$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{du}{-2} = x dx$

$$\rightarrow 10 \int_0^a x \sqrt{a^2-x^2} dx$$

$$= 10 \int_{a^2-0^2}^{a^2-a^2} \sqrt{u} \cdot \frac{du}{-2}$$

$$= \frac{10}{-2} \int_{a^2}^0 \sqrt{u} du = -5 \cdot \frac{u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} \Big|_{a^2}^0$$

$$= -\frac{10}{3} \left[0 - (a^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right] = \frac{10}{3} a^3$$

Question 6

Calculate: $\int_0^a 10x\sqrt{a^2-x^2} dx$

- a) $10a^2$
- b) $\frac{10a^3}{3}$
- c) 0
- d) $10a^3$
- e) $\frac{10a^2}{3}$

Q7. Let $u=2x+3$, $\Rightarrow du=2dx$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{du}{2} = dx$

$$\rightarrow \int \cos(u) \frac{du}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \cos(u) du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sin(u) + C$$

Question 7

Calculate: $\int \cos(2x+3) dx$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sin(2x+3) + C$$

- a) $-\sin(2x+3)+C$
- b) $\frac{1}{2} \sin(2x+3)+C$
- c) $-\frac{1}{2} \sin(2x+3)+C$
- d) $2 \sin(2x+3)+C$
- e) $-2 \sin(2x+3)+C$

Question 8

Calculate: $\int \sec(2x+4) \tan(2x+4) dx$

Q8. Let $u=2x+4$, $du=2dx$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{du}{2} = dx$

$$\rightarrow \int \sec(u) \tan(u) \cdot \frac{du}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \sec(u) \tan(u) du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sec(u) + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sec(2x+4) + C$$

- a) $\frac{1}{2} \sec(2x+4) \tan(2x+4) + C$

b) $\frac{1}{2} \sec(2x+4) + C$

c) $\frac{1}{2} \tan(2x+4) + C$

d) $2 \tan(2x+4) + C$

e) $2 \sec(2x+4) + C$

Question 9

Calculate: $\int \sin^3(x) \cos(x) dx$

a) $-\frac{1}{4} \sin^4(x) + C$

b) $\frac{1}{3} \sin^4(x) + C$

c) $\frac{1}{4} \sin^4(x) + C$

d) $-\frac{1}{3} \cos^4(x) + C$

e) $-\frac{1}{4} \cos^4(x) + C$

Question 10

Calculate: $\int \frac{x}{3x^2+2} dx$

a) $\frac{1}{6} \ln|3x^2+2| + C$

Let $u = \sin(x)$, $du = \cos(x) dx$

$\Rightarrow \int u^3 du$

$= \frac{u^4}{4} + C$

$= \frac{\sin^4(x)}{4} + C$

Let $u = 3x^2+2$, $du = 6x dx$

$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{6} = x dx$

$\Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{u} \frac{du}{6}$

$= \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{du}{u}$

$= \frac{1}{6} \ln|u| + C$

$= \frac{1}{6} \ln|3x^2+2| + C$

Q11

b) $-\frac{x}{(3x^2+2)^2} + C$

c) $\frac{3}{2} \ln|3x^2+2| + C$

d) $\frac{1}{3} \ln|3x^2+2| + C$

e) $-\frac{x}{6(3x^2+2)^2} + C$

Question 11

Calculate: $\int \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{1-25e^{2x}}} dx$

a) $\frac{1}{5} \arctan(5e^x) + C$

b) $5 \arctan(5e^x) + C$

c) $\frac{1}{5} \arcsin(5e^x) + C$

d) $5 \arcsin(5e^x) + C$

e) $\frac{1}{10} \arcsin(5e^x) + C$

Let $u = 5e^x$, $du = 5e^x dx$

$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{5} = e^x dx$

$\int \frac{e^x dx}{\sqrt{1-(5e^x)^2}}$

$= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} \frac{du}{5}$

$= \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{1-u^2}}$

$= \frac{1}{5} \arcsin(u) + C$

$= \frac{1}{5} \arcsin(5e^x) + C$

