

Day 5 - Review Extra Problems AK

Monday, April 22, 2019 10:03 PM

① $\int (6x^2 - 9x + 3) dx$
 $y = 2x^3 - \frac{9}{2}x^2 + 3x + C$

② $\int 3x \sqrt{2x^2 + 3} dx$ $u = 2x^2 + 3$
 $\int 3x u^{1/2} \frac{du}{4x}$ $du = 4x dx$
 $\int \frac{3}{4} u^{1/2} du = \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2} (2x^2 + 3)^{3/2} + C$

③ $\int -4 \sec(x) \tan(x) dx$
 $y = -4 \sec(x) + C$

④ $\int \frac{2x - 3x^{1/2} + 5}{x^{1/3}} dx$ $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \rightarrow \frac{3}{6} - \frac{2}{6}$
 $\int \left(\frac{2x}{x^{1/3}} - \frac{3x^{1/2}}{x^{1/3}} + \frac{5}{x^{1/3}} \right) dx = \int (2x^{2/3} - 3x^{1/6} + 5x^{-1/3}) dx$
 $= \frac{6}{5} x^{5/3} - \frac{18}{7} x^{7/6} + \frac{15}{2} x^{2/3} + C$

⑤ $\int 4x^2 \csc^2(2x^3) dx$
 $\int 4x^2 \csc^2(u) \frac{du}{6x^2}$ $u = 2x^3$
 $\int \frac{2}{3} \csc^2(u) du$ $du = 6x^2 dx$
 $y = -\frac{2}{3} \cot(u) + C$
 $y = -\frac{2}{3} \cot(2x^3) + C$

⑥ $\int \sec^3(x) \tan(x) dx$ $u = \sec(x)$
 $\int \sec^2(x) \cdot \sec(x) \tan(x) dx$ $du = \sec(x) \tan(x) dx$
 $\int u^2 \sec(x) \tan(x) \frac{du}{\sec(x) \tan(x)}$
 $\int u^2 du$
 $y = \frac{1}{3} u^3 + C$
 $y = \frac{1}{3} \sec^3(x) + C$

⑦ $\int \frac{12x - 10}{\sqrt{3x^2 - 5x}} dx$ $u = 3x^2 - 5x$
 $du = (6x - 5) dx$
 $\int \frac{2(6x - 5)}{u^{1/2}} \frac{du}{(6x - 5)}$
 $\int 2u^{-1/2} du = 4u^{1/2} + C$
 $y = 4(3x^2 - 5x)^{1/2} + C$

⑧ $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cos(\sqrt{x}) dx$ $u = \sqrt{x}$
 $u = x^{1/2}$
 $du = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} dx$
 $\int x^{-1/2} \cdot \cos(u) \frac{du}{\frac{1}{2} x^{1/2}}$
 $\int 2 \cos(u) du$
 $y = 2 \sin(u) + C$
 $y = 2 \sin(\sqrt{x}) + C$

⑨ $\int dx$
 $y = x + C$

⑩ $f'(x) = 6x - 5$ $f(1) = 4$
 $\int y' = \int (6x - 5) dx$
 $y = 3x^2 - 5x + C$
 $4 = 3(1)^2 - 5(1) + C$
 $4 = -2 + C$
 $6 = C$
 $y = 3x^2 - 5x + 6$

⑪ $f'(x) = 3x(x^2 - 4)^3$ $f(2) = 7$
 $\int y' = \int 3x(x^2 - 4)^3 dx$ $u = x^2 - 4$
 $\int y' = \int 3x \cdot u^3 \frac{du}{2x}$ $du = 2x dx$
 $\int y' = \int \frac{3}{2} u^3 du$
 $y = \frac{3}{8} u^4 + C$
 $y = \frac{3}{8} (x^2 - 4)^4 + C$
 $7 = \frac{3}{8} (2^2 - 4)^4 + C$
 $7 = C$
 $y = \frac{3}{8} (x^2 - 4)^4 + 7$

$$|y = 5x^2 - 5x + 6|$$

$$y = \frac{3}{8}(x^2 - 4)^4 + C$$

$$C = 7$$
$$y = \frac{3}{8}(x^2 - 4)^4 + 7$$