

Pencil and Paper homework Number 11a

This homework concerns Elementary Integration.

1) Find the following primary integrals

a) $\int x^3 + 4x^2 - 3x + 9 dx$

b) $\int e^{-3x} dx$

c) $\int e^{5x} dx$

d) $\int \sin 5x dx$

e) $\int \cos 3x dx$

f) $\int \sec^2 3x dx$

g) $\int \sec 2x \tan 2x dx$

h) $\int \sinh 4x dx$

i) $\int \sqrt{3x} dx$

j) $\int x^{\frac{4}{3}} + x^{\frac{3}{4}} dx$

2) Find the following integrals by using easy algebraic transformations

a) $\int \frac{2x^3+3x^2-4x-5}{x^2} dx$

b) $\int \frac{3\cos^3 x - 5\cos^2 x + 4}{\cos^2 x} dx$

c) $\int \frac{3e^{4x} - e^{2x} + e^x}{e^{2x}} dx$

d) $\int \frac{x^4+x^2+2}{x^2+1} dx$

3) Find the following integrals by using easy substitutions.

a) $\int e^{\sin x} \cos x dx$

b) $\int x(x^2 + 3)^4 dx$

c) $\int x \sin(x^2) dx$

d) $\int (2x + 3) \sin(x^2 + 3x + 5) dx$

e) $\int (2x - 3) \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 9} dx$

f) $\int x^2(x^3 - 8)^{\frac{4}{3}} dx$

g) $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-8}} dx$

h) $\int \frac{x}{(x^2-8)^{\frac{4}{3}}} dx$

i) $\int \sin 2t \cos 2t dx$

j) $\int \tan 3t \sec^2 3t dt$

4) Find the following integrals by using the double angle formulas, which I give you in their most useful forms.

$$\sin \theta \cos \theta = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta \quad \sin^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2\theta) \quad \cos^2 \theta = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2\theta)$$

a) $\int \sin x \cos x \, dx$

b) $\int \sin^2 x \, dx$

c) $\int \sin^2 4x \, dx$

d) $\int \cos^2 4x \, dx$

e) $\int \sin^2 4x \cos^2 4x \, dx$

5) Some easy substitutions for practise

a) $\int \sin^{10} 2x \cos 2x \, dx$

b) $\int x(x^2 + 8)^{13} \, dx$

c) $\int x e^{2x^2-8} \, dx$

d) $\int x^2 \sqrt{x^3 + 9} \, dx$

e) $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^3+9}} \, dx$

f) $\int \frac{x^2}{(x^3+9)^{\frac{5}{3}}} \, dx$

6) Fluffy got into the passengers meals and the exasperated cabin attendant flings the cat out of the plane. Upward. At 44 ft/sec. At the time, the plane was at 16,000 ft. Because of air resistance the downward acceleration is 28 ft/sec. Find the equation giving Fluffy's height above the ground. You need

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dv}{dt} &= -28 \\ \frac{dh}{dt} &= v(t) \end{aligned}$$

First find $v(t)$ by using integration (and finding C) and then find $h(t)$ by using integration (and finding another C). Notice that now that you have Calculus you don't need to remember any dumb formulas for falling cats; you can derive them yourself.