

Integration Practice Key

A = u -substitution
B = parts
C = trig. integration
D = trig. subst.
E = partial fractions

1. $\int (e^x + x)^2 dx$ [Hint: FOIL first] B: $\frac{1}{2}e^{2x} + 2xe^x - 2e^x + \frac{1}{3}x^3 + c$

2. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4}} dx$ D: $\ln \left| \frac{x}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 4}}{2} \right| + c$

3. $\int x\sqrt{1+x} dx$ A: $\frac{2}{5}(1+x)^{5/2} - \frac{2}{3}(1+x)^{3/2} + c$ or B: $\frac{2}{3}x(1+x)^{3/2} - \frac{4}{15}(1+x)^{5/2} + c$

4. $\int \tan^2 x \sec^2 x dx$ C: $\frac{1}{3} \tan^3 x + c$

5. $\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{9+x^2}} dx$ [Hint: $\int \csc \theta d\theta = -\ln|\csc \theta + \cot \theta| + c$] D: $-\frac{1}{3} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{9+x^2}}{x} + \frac{3}{x} \right| + c$

6. $\int \frac{\sin x}{2 + \cos x} dx$ A: $-\ln|2 + \cos x| + c$

7. $\int \sec^6 x dx$ C: $\tan x + \frac{2}{3} \tan^3 x + \frac{1}{5} \tan^5 x + c$

8. $\int x \sec^2 x dx$ B: $x \tan x - \ln|\sec x| + c$

9. $\int \frac{6}{(x-1)(x^2+1)} dx$ E: $3 \ln|x-1| - \frac{3}{2} \ln|x^2+1| - 3 \tan^{-1} x + c$

10. $\int x^3 \sqrt{1-x^2} dx$ D: $\frac{1}{5}(1-x^2)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{3}(1-x^2)^{3/2} + c$

11. $\int \frac{8}{x^4 + 2x^3} dx$ E: $\ln|x| + \frac{2}{x} - \frac{2}{x^2} - \ln|x+2| + c$