

Math Homework 4.5A

10.  $\int \sin t \sqrt{1 + \cos t} dt$

let  $u = 1 + \cos t$   
 $\frac{du}{dt} = -\sin t$   
 $dt = -\frac{du}{\sin t}$   
 $= \int \sin t \sqrt{u} \cdot -\frac{du}{\sin t}$   
 $= \int -\sqrt{u} du$   
 $= -\frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C$

$= -\frac{2}{3} (1 + \cos t)^{3/2} + C$

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15.  $\int \sin x \sin(\cos x) dx$

let  $u = \cos x$   
 $\frac{du}{dx} = -\sin x$   
 $dx = -\frac{du}{\sin x}$   
 $= \int \sin x \cdot \sin u \cdot -\frac{du}{\sin x}$   
 $= \int -\sin u du$   
 $= \cos u + C$

$= \cos(\cos x) + C$

24.  $\int \frac{1}{\cos^2 t \sqrt{1 + \tan t}} dt$

let  $u = 1 + \tan t$   
 $\frac{du}{dt} = \sec^2 t$   
 $dt = \frac{du}{\sec^2 t}$   
 $= \cos^2 t du$   
 $= \int \frac{\cos^2 t}{\cos^2 t \sqrt{u}} du$   
 $= \int u^{-1/2} du$   
 $= 2\sqrt{u} + C$

~~$= 2\sqrt{1 + \tan t} + C$~~

$= 2\sqrt{1 + \tan t} + C$

12.  $\int \sec^2 2\theta d\theta$

let  $u = 2\theta$   
 $\frac{du}{d\theta} = 2$   
 $d\theta = \frac{du}{2}$   
 $= \int \sec^2 u \cdot \frac{du}{2}$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} \tan u + C$

$= \frac{1}{2} \tan 2\theta + C$

20.  $\int x\sqrt{x+2} dx$

let  $u = x+2$ ;  $x = u-2$   
 $\frac{du}{dx} = 1$   
 $du = dx$   
 $= \int x\sqrt{u} du$   
 $= \int (u-2)\sqrt{u} du$

$= \int (u^{3/2} - 2u^{1/2}) du$   
 $= \frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} - \frac{4}{3} u^{3/2} + C$   
 $= \frac{2}{5} (x+2)^{5/2} - \frac{4}{3} (x+2)^{3/2} + C$

26.  $\int \frac{\sec^2 x}{\tan^2 x} dx \Rightarrow \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin^2 x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin^2 x}$

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$= \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} dx$

~~$= -\cot^2 x + C$~~

14.  $\int y^2 (4-y^3)^{2/3} dy$

let  $u = 4-y^3$   
 $\frac{du}{dy} = -3y^2$   
 $dy = -\frac{1}{3} y^{-2} du$   
 $= \int -\frac{1}{3} u^{2/3} du$   
 $= -\frac{1}{5} u^{5/3} + C$

$= -\frac{1}{5} (4-y^3)^{5/3} + C$

22.  $\int \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) x^{-2} dx$

let  $u = \frac{\pi}{x}$   
 $\frac{du}{dx} = -\frac{\pi}{x^2}$   
 $dx = -\frac{x^2}{\pi} du$   
 $= \int \cos u \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot -\frac{x^2}{\pi} du$   
 $= \int -\frac{1}{\pi} \cos u du$   
 $= -\frac{\sin u}{\pi} + C$

$= -\frac{1}{\pi} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{x}\right) + C$

28.  $\int x^2 \sqrt{2+x} dx$

let  $u = 2+x$ ;  $x = u-2$   
 $\frac{du}{dx} = 1$   
 $du = dx$

$= \int x^2 \sqrt{u} du$   
 $= \int (u-2)^2 \sqrt{u} du$   
 $= \int (u^2 - 4u + 4) \sqrt{u} du$   
 $= \int (u^{5/2} - 4u^{3/2} + 4u^{1/2}) du$   
 $= \frac{2}{7} u^{7/2} - \frac{8}{5} u^{5/2} + 8u^{3/2} + C$

$= \frac{2}{7} (2+x)^{7/2} - \frac{8}{5} (2+x)^{5/2} + 8(2+x)^{3/2} + C$

16.  $\int \frac{\sin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

let  $u = \sqrt{x}$   
 $\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$   
 $dx = 2\sqrt{x} du$   
 $= \int \frac{\sin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot 2\sqrt{x} du$   
 $= \int 2 \sin u du$   
 $= -2 \cos u + C$

$= -2 \cos \sqrt{x} + C$

$$30. \int x^3 \sqrt{x^2+1} dx$$

$$\text{let } u = x^2 + 1; \quad x^2 = u - 1$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2x$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{2x}$$

$$= \int x^3 \sqrt{u} \cdot \frac{du}{2x}$$

$$= \int x^2 \sqrt{u} \cdot \frac{1}{2} du$$

~~$$= \int (u-1) \sqrt{u} \cdot \frac{1}{2} du$$~~

~~$$= \frac{1}{2} \int (u-1) \sqrt{u} du$$~~

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

~~$$= \frac{1}{2} \int (u^{3/2} - u^{1/2}) du$$~~

$$= \int \frac{1}{2} u^{3/2} - \frac{1}{2} u^{1/2} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} u^{5/2} - \frac{1}{3} u^{3/2} + C$$

$$\boxed{= \frac{1}{5} (x^2+1)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{3} (x^2+1)^{3/2} + C}$$