

1-4: Evaluate the indefinite integral.

1. $\int \cot x \, dx$

$u = \sin x$

$du = \cos x \, dx$

$\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \, dx$

$\int \frac{1}{u} \, du = \ln|u| + C = \boxed{\ln|\sin x| + C}$

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

$u = 2+x$

$x = u-2$

$du = dx$

$\int (u-2)^2 \sqrt{u} \, du$

$= \int u^{5/2} - 4u^{3/2} + 4u^{1/2} \, du$

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

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

3. $\int x(2x+5)^8 \, dx$

$u = 2x+5$

$x = \frac{u-5}{2}$

$du = 2 \, dx$

$\int \frac{u-5}{2} \cdot u^8 \cdot \frac{du}{2}$

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

$= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{u^{10}}{10} - \frac{5u^9}{9} + C \right)$

$= \frac{u^{10}}{40} - \frac{5u^9}{36} + C$

$= \boxed{\frac{(2x+5)^{10}}{40} - \frac{5(2x+5)^9}{36} + C}$

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

$u = x^2+1$

$x^2 = u-1$

$du = 2x \, dx$

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

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

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

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

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

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

5-16: Evaluate the definite integral

5. $\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{2}\right) \, dt$

$u = \frac{\pi t}{2}$

$du = \frac{\pi}{2} \, dt$

$\frac{2}{\pi} \, du = dt$

$\int \cos u \cdot \frac{2}{\pi} \, du$

$\frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos u \, du = \frac{2}{\pi} \sin u \Big|_0^{\pi/2}$

$= \frac{2}{\pi} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - \frac{2}{\pi} \sin(0) = \boxed{\frac{2}{\pi}}$

6. $\int_0^1 (3t-1)^{50} \, dt$

$u = 3t-1$

$du = 3 \, dt$

$\frac{du}{3} = dt$

$\int u^{50} \cdot \frac{du}{3}$

$= \frac{1}{3} \int_{-1}^2 u^{50} \, du = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{u^{51}}{51} \Big|_{-1}^2$

$= \frac{u^{51}}{153} \Big|_{-1}^2$

$= \boxed{\frac{2^{51}}{153} + \frac{1}{153}}$

7. $\int_0^1 \sqrt[3]{1+7x} \, dx$

$u = 1+7x$

$du = 7 \, dx$

$\frac{du}{7} = dx$

$\int_1^8 \sqrt[3]{u} \cdot \frac{du}{7}$

$= \frac{1}{7} \int_1^8 u^{1/3} \, du = \frac{1}{7} \cdot \frac{3}{4} u^{4/3} \Big|_1^8$

$8^{4/3} = (\sqrt[3]{8})^4$

$= \frac{3}{28} (8^{4/3} - 1^{4/3})$

$= \frac{3}{28} (16-1) = \frac{3}{28} (15)$

$= \boxed{\frac{45}{28}}$

8. $\int_0^{\pi} \sec^2\left(\frac{t}{4}\right) \, dt$

$u = \frac{t}{4}$

$du = \frac{1}{4} \, dt$

$4 \, du = dt$

$\int_0^{\pi/4} \sec^2 u \cdot 4 \, du$

$= 4 \int_0^{\pi/4} \sec^2 u \, du$

$= 4 \tan u \Big|_0^{\pi/4} = 4 \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - 4 \tan(0)$

$= 4 - 0 = \boxed{4}$

$$9. \int_1^2 \frac{e^x}{x^2} dx$$

$$u = \frac{1}{x} = x^{-1}$$

$$du = -x^{-2} dx$$

$$du = -\frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

$$-du = \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

$$\int_{u=1}^{u=1/2} e^u \cdot -du$$

$$= -\int_1^{1/2} e^u du = -e^u \Big|_1^{1/2} = \boxed{-e^{1/2} + e}$$

$$10. \int_0^1 x e^{-x^2} dx$$

$$u = -x^2$$

$$du = -2x dx$$

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

$$\int_{u=0}^{u=-1} e^u \cdot \frac{du}{-2}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{-1} e^u du = -\frac{1}{2} e^u \Big|_0^{-1}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} e^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2e} + \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$11. \int_0^{\pi} \cos x \sin(\sin x) dx$$

$$u = \sin x$$

$$du = \cos x dx$$

$$\int_{u=0}^{u=1} \sin u du = -\cos u \Big|_0^1$$

$$= -\cos(1) + \cos 0$$

$$= \boxed{-\cos(1) + 1}$$

$$12. \int_0^a x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx$$

$$u = a^2 - x^2$$

$$du = -2x dx$$

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

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

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \int_{a^2}^0 u^{1/2} du = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \Big|_{a^2}^0$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} (0)^{3/2} + \frac{1}{3} (a^2)^{3/2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3} a^3}$$

$$13. \int_0^a x \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} dx$$

$$u = x^2 + a^2$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{a^2}^{2a^2} u^{1/2} du = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \Big|_{a^2}^{2a^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (2a^2)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{3} (a^2)^{3/2} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3} a^3 - \frac{1}{3} a^3$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2\sqrt{2} - 1}{3} a^3}$$

$$14. \int_1^2 x \sqrt{x-1} dx$$

$$u = x-1 \quad x = u+1$$

$$du = dx$$

$$\int_{u=0}^{u=1} (u+1) \sqrt{u} du$$

$$= \int_0^1 (u+1) u^{1/2} du = \int_0^1 (u^{3/2} + u^{1/2}) du$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} + \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \Big|_0^1$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{3} - (0) = \frac{6}{15} + \frac{10}{15} = \boxed{\frac{16}{15}}$$

$$15. \int_{-3}^0 \frac{2x}{(x^2+1)^2} dx$$

$$u = x^2 + 1$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$\int_{u=10}^{u=1} \frac{1}{u^2} du$$

$$= \int_{10}^1 u^{-2} du = \frac{u^{-1}}{-1} \Big|_{10}^1 = -\frac{1}{u} \Big|_{10}^1$$

$$= -1 + \frac{1}{10} = \boxed{-\frac{9}{10}}$$

$$16. \int_0^1 18x^2 (3x^3 - 4)^2 dx$$

$$u = 3x^3 - 4$$

$$du = 9x^2 dx$$

$$2du = 18x^2 dx$$

$$\int_{u=-4}^{u=-1} u^2 \cdot 2 du$$

$$= 2 \int_{-4}^{-1} u^2 du = \frac{2u^3}{3} \Big|_{-4}^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{2(-1)^3}{3} - \frac{2(-4)^3}{3}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{3} + \frac{128}{3} = \boxed{\frac{126}{3}}$$