

Exercise 9f

$$\textcircled{1} \int (2x^2+5)^2 (4x) dx \quad u = 2x^2+5$$

$$du = 4x dx$$

$$\int u^2 du$$

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

$$\textcircled{2} \int \frac{3x^2+2}{x^3+2x} dx = \int (3x^2+2) \cdot \frac{1}{x^3+2x} dx \quad u = x^3+2x$$

$$du = (3x^2+2) dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln|u| + C = \boxed{\ln|x^3+2x| + C}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \int (6x+5)(3x^2+5x)^{1/2} dx \quad u = 3x^2+5x$$

$$du = (6x+5) dx$$

$$\int u^{1/2} du$$

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

$$\textcircled{4} \int 4x^3 e^{x^4} dx \quad u = x^4$$

$$du = 4x^3 dx$$

$$\int e^u du$$

$$e^u + C = \boxed{e^{x^4} + C}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \int 2x+3 \cdot (x^2+3x+1)^{-2} dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = x^2+3x+1 \\ du = (2x+3)dx \end{array}$$

$$\int u^{-2} du$$

$$-|u^{-1} + C = \frac{-1}{u} + C = \boxed{\frac{-1}{x^2+3x+1} + C}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \int e^{x^{1/2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot x^{-1/2} dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = x^{1/2} \\ du = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} dx \end{array}$$

$$\int e^u du$$

$$e^u + C = \boxed{e^{x^{1/2}} + C} \text{ or } \boxed{e^{\sqrt{x}} + C}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \int x^2 (2x^3+5)^4 dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = 2x^3+5 \\ du = 6x^2 dx \\ \frac{1}{6} du = x^2 dx \end{array}$$

$$\int u^4 \cdot \frac{1}{6} du$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \int u^4 du = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5} u^5\right) + C = \boxed{\frac{1}{30} (2x^3+5)^5 + C}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \int (2x+1) (x^2+x)^{-1/4} dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = x^2+x \\ du = (2x+1) dx \end{array}$$

$$\int u^{-1/4} du$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \cdot u^{3/4} + C = \boxed{\frac{4}{3} (x^2+x)^{3/4} + C}$$

(*)

$$\textcircled{9} \int (8x^3 - 4x)(x^4 - x^2)^3 dx$$

$$u = x^4 - x^2$$

$$du = (4x^3 - 2x) dx$$

$$2 du = (8x^3 - 4x) dx$$

$$\int u^3 \cdot 2 du$$

$$2 \int u^3 du$$

$$2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4} u^4\right) + C = \boxed{\frac{1}{2} (x^4 - x^2)^4 + C}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \int 4 - 3x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x^3 - 4x} dx$$

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

$$du = (3x^2 - 4) dx$$

$$-du = (-3x^2 + 4) dx$$

$$-du = (4 - 3x^2) dx$$

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

$$-\int \frac{1}{u} du = -\ln|u| + C = \boxed{-\ln(x^3 - 4x) + C}$$

$$\textcircled{11} \int \frac{8x}{4x^2 + 1} dx = \int 8x \cdot \frac{1}{4x^2 + 1} dx$$

$$u = 4x^2 + 1$$

$$du = 8x dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln|u| + C = \ln|4x^2 + 1| + C$$

$$f(0) = 4$$

$$4 = \ln|4(0)^2 + 1| + C$$

$$4 = \ln 1 + C$$

$$4 = 0 + C \quad C = 4$$

$$\boxed{\ln|4x^2 + 1| + 4}$$

$$(12) \int 3x^2 e^{x^3} dx$$

$$u = x^3$$

$$du = 3x^2 dx$$

$$\int e^u du$$

$$e^u + C = \{ e^{x^3} + C = f(x) \}$$

$$\text{pt. } (1, 5e)$$

$$5e = e^{(1)^3} + C$$

$$5e = e^1 + C$$

$$5e = e + C$$

$$C = 4e$$

$$f(x) = e^{x^3} + 4e$$