

2924 Problem Review Session
September 17, 2019

PROBLEM 1. Below there is a list of integrals all of which can be worked out in closed form.

- (a) Which integrals have integrand being a product of trig functions? Work one or two of these.
- (b) Which integrals can be calculated using integration by parts? Work one or two of these.
- (c) Which integrals might be solved using a trig substitution? Work one or two of these.
- (d) For which of the integrals is the integrand a rational function? (These are sometimes amenable to using partial fractions, which we haven't discussed in class quite yet.)
- (e) Work one or two of the integrals that you didn't list in (a)-(d). (This could be open to argument but I would say there are 3 such integrals.)

PROBLEM 2. For what positive values of c does the equation $\ln(x) = cx^2$ have exactly one solution? (This problem is discussed on page 508 of Stewart's book.)

HINT: Consider the function $F(x) = \ln(x) - cx^2$. Does this function have any local extremes? Sketch a rough graph of $y = F(x)$.

SOME DOABLE INTEGRALS:

1. $\int x e^{3x+1} dx$

2. $\int \tan(x) \sec^2(x) dx$

3. $\int x \sec^2(x) dx$

4. $\int \frac{1}{\sin(x) \cos(x)} dx$

5. $\int \frac{\tan(x)}{\sec(x)} dx$

6. $\int \frac{x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{x + 1}} dx$

7. $\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$

8. $\int x^2 \ln(x) dx$

9. $\int \sin^5(x) dx$

10. $\int \frac{5}{2x+1} dx$

11. $\int \frac{5}{(2x+1)^2} dx$

12. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-2x+2}} dx$

13. Find the average value of the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$ on the interval $[0, A]$ where $A > 0$.

14. $\int \frac{1}{25+x^2} dx$

15. $\int \frac{1}{(25+x^2)^2} dx$

16. $\int \frac{\sec^4(t)}{\tan(t)} dx$

17. $\int \frac{\sec^4(t)}{\tan^2(t)} dt$

18. $\int \sec^4(x) dx$

19. $\int \tan^4(x) dx$

20. $\int (x^2-1)\cos(x) dx$

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

22. $\int \frac{1}{1-\sin(x)} dx$

23. $\int \sin^2(x)\cos^3(x) dx$

24. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

25. $\int \sqrt{1-9x^2} dx$

26. $\int \sqrt{9-x^2} dx$

27. $\int \ln(x^2) dx$

28. $\int \ln(x^2+1) dx$