

## Worksheet 1

$$1. a) \int 2 \sin x \cos x \, dx = \left[ \begin{array}{l} u = \sin x \\ du = \cos x \, dx \end{array} \right] = \int 2u \, du \\ = u^2 + C = \sin^2 x + C$$

$$b) \int 2 \sin x \cos x \, dx = \left[ \begin{array}{l} u = \cos x \\ du = -\sin x \, dx \end{array} \right] = -\int 2u \, du \\ = -u^2 + C = -\cos^2 x + C$$

$$c) \int 2 \sin x \cos x \, dx = \int \sin(2x) \, dx = -\frac{\cos(2x)}{2} + C$$

$$\bullet b) \leftrightarrow a) \quad -\cos^2 x + C = -(1 - \sin^2 x) + C \\ = \sin^2 x - 1 + C = \sin^2 x + \tilde{C}$$

$$\bullet c) \leftrightarrow a) \quad -\frac{\cos(2x)}{2} + C = -\frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos(2x)) + \frac{1}{2} + C \\ = \cos^2 x + \frac{1}{2} + C = \cos^2 x + \hat{C}$$

$$2.) \int \frac{e^r}{1+e^r} \, dr = \left[ \begin{array}{l} u = 1+e^r \\ du = e^r \, dr \end{array} \right] = \int \frac{1}{u} \, du \\ = \ln|u| + C = \ln|1+e^r| + C = \underline{\ln(1+e^r)} + C$$

$$3.) \int \ln(y^2(y+1)^3) \, dy = \int [\ln y^2 + \ln(y+1)^3] \, dy \\ = 2 \int (\ln y \, dy + 3 \ln(y+1)) \, dy$$

$$u = \ln y \quad dv = dy \quad | \quad u = \ln(y+1) \quad dv = dy$$

$$du = \frac{1}{y} dy \quad v = y \quad | \quad du = \frac{1}{y+1} dy \quad v = y$$

$$= 2 \left( y \ln y - \int dy \right) + 3 \left( y \ln(y+1) - \int \frac{y}{y+1} dy \right)$$

$$= 2y \ln y - 2y + 3y \ln(y+1) - 3 \int \frac{y}{y+1} dy$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[ \begin{array}{l} u = y+1 \\ du = dy \end{array} \right] = 3 \int \frac{u-1}{u} du = 3 \int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{u} \right) du$$

$$= 3(u - \ln|u|) + C = 3((y+1) - \ln|y+1|) + C$$

$$\text{Ans} = y(2 \ln y - 2 + 3 \ln(y+1)) - 3(y+1) - 3 \ln|y+1| + C$$

$$= \boxed{y(\ln y^2 (y+1)^3 - 5) - 3 - \ln|y+1|^3 + C}$$

See next page

$$4.) \int \frac{t^3 + 1}{t^3 - t} dt$$

$$t^3 - t \overline{) \begin{array}{r} t^3 + 0t^2 + 0t + 1 \\ \underline{t^3} \phantom{+ 0t^2 + 0t} \\ -t \phantom{+ 1} \\ \underline{-t} \phantom{+ 1} \\ t + 1 \end{array}}$$

$$\frac{t^3 + 1}{t^3 - t} = 1 + \frac{t + 1}{t(t^2 - 1)} = 1 + \frac{1}{t(t-1)} = 1 + \frac{A}{t} + \frac{B}{t-1}, t \neq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow A(t-1) + Bt = 1 \quad \Rightarrow A = -B, A = -1, B = 1$$

$$\text{check: } 1 + \frac{-1}{t} + \frac{1}{t-1} = \frac{t(t-1) - (t-1) + t}{t(t-1)} = \frac{t^2 - t + 1 - t + 1 + t}{t^2 - t} = \frac{t^2 - t + 1}{t^2 - t} = \frac{t^3 + 1}{t^3 - t} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \left( 1 + \frac{-1}{t} + \frac{1}{t-1} \right) dt = t - \ln|t| + \ln|t-1| + C$$

$$= \left[ t - \ln \left| \frac{t-1}{t} \right| + C \right]$$

$$5.) \int \frac{z}{\sqrt{z^2 - 1}} dz = \left[ \begin{array}{l} u = z^2 \\ du = 2z dz \end{array} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u^2 - 1}} du$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} u = \sec \theta, 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2 \\ du = \sec \theta \tan \theta \end{array} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sec \theta \tan \theta}{\sqrt{\sec^2 \theta - 1}} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sec \theta \tan \theta}{|\tan \theta|} d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int \sec \theta d\theta$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln |u + \sqrt{u^2 - 1}| + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln |z^2 + \sqrt{z^2 - 1}| + C$$

