

**Suggested reading:** ‘Stewart’ Chapters 5, 6 and 7 (and chapters studied earlier)

*Easy Questions*

1. Evaluate the following indefinite integrals (you should be able to write down the answers immediately)

(a) $\int \frac{14x^6 - 3x^2}{2x^7 - x^3 + 1} dx$	(b) $\int \frac{\sec^2 \theta}{\tan \theta} d\theta$	(c) $\int \frac{1/r}{\ln r } dr$
(d) $\int \frac{1/\sqrt{1+t^2}}{\sinh^{-1} t} dt$	(e) $\int \frac{1/\sqrt{1-s^2}}{\sin^{-1} s} ds$	(f) $\int \frac{1/(1+z^2)}{\tan^{-1} z} dz$
(g) $\int \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} d\theta$	(h) $\int \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} d\theta$	(i) $\int \frac{\sinh y}{\cosh y} dy$
(j) $\int \frac{\cosh y}{\sinh y} dy$	(k) $\int \frac{\operatorname{cosec}^2 u}{\cot u} du$	(l) $\int \frac{1/\sqrt{1-v^2}}{\cos^{-1} v} dv$
(m) $\int \frac{\operatorname{sech}^2 w}{\tanh w} dw$	(n) $\int \frac{1/\sqrt{r^2-1}}{\cosh^{-1} r} dr$	(o) $\int \frac{\operatorname{cosech}^2 x}{\coth x} dx$
(p) $\int \frac{1/(u^2-1)}{\tanh^{-1} u} du$	(q) $\int \frac{1/(u^2-1)}{\coth^{-1} u} du$	(r) $\int \frac{x^n}{x^{n+1} + a} dx$

*Standard Questions*

2. Confirm (by differentiating) that the product  $\sin x \cos x$  can be integrated in different ways to give the three results

$$\int \sin x \cos x dx = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 x + C, \quad \int \sin x \cos x dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cos^2 x + C, \quad \int \sin x \cos x dx = -\frac{1}{4} \cos(2x) + C$$

Is it true that  $\frac{1}{2} \sin^2 x = -\frac{1}{2} \cos^2 x = -\frac{1}{4} \cos(2x)$ ?

If not, why is it that the integral can be written in any of these three ways?

3. (a) Use integration by parts to evaluate the following integrals

i.  $\int \sqrt{4+x^2} dx$       ii.  $\int \sqrt{a^2-z^2} dz$       iii.  $\int \sqrt{9t^2-3} dt$

(b) Evaluate the same integrals using suitable substitutions.

4. Evaluate the indefinite integrals

(a) $\int x^2 \ln(1+x^3) dx$	(b) $\int t \sin(t^2) e^{1+2 \cos t^2} dt$	(c) $\int \frac{\cos \theta \sin \theta}{2 \cos \theta - 5} d\theta$
(d) $\int \frac{5-x}{\sqrt{2x-3}} dx$	(e) $\int \cosh(r^3-3r)(r^2-1) dr$	(f) $\int z \sqrt{4-z^2} dz$

5. Evaluate the definite integrals

(a) $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}} (x - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}) \sin(\frac{1}{2}\pi + x\sqrt{\pi} - x^2) dx$	(b) $\int_{-2}^{5/2} \frac{t+1}{\sqrt{5-2t}} dt$
(c) $\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{\sin^2 \theta \cos \theta}{2 - \sin \theta} d\theta$	(d) $\int_0^3 \frac{4s}{\sqrt[3]{9-s^2}} ds$

6. Evaluate the indefinite integrals

(a) $\int \frac{5x^2 - 7x + 26}{x^2 - 2x + 5} dx$	(b) $\int \frac{12x^2 - 16x}{4x^2 - 4x + 2} dx$	(c) $\int \frac{18x^3 - 3x^2 + 7x - 62}{9x^2 + 12x + 20} dx$
(d) $\int \frac{3x^2 - 6x + 6}{(1-2x)(x-1)(x+2)} dx$	(e) $\int \frac{2x^2 + 21x + 35}{(x+3)^2(x+1)} dx$	(f) $\int \frac{16x^2 - 12x - 3}{(2x+3)(4x^2-4x+2)} dx$