

BOARD PROBLEMS CH. 28

① EVALUATE $\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$

② $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^{-1}(5x)}{7x}$

③ FIND THE SLOPE OF THE LINE TANGENT TO
 $y = \cos^{-1}(\sqrt{x})$

Ch. 28 - INTEGRATION USING AN INTEGRAL TABLE

$$\boxed{\text{Ex. 1}} \int \frac{x}{3x+4} dx$$

$$\boxed{\text{Ex. 2}} \int \sqrt{9-x^2} dx$$

$$\boxed{\text{Ex. 3}} \int_{-1}^0 \frac{x}{3x+4} dx$$

Table of Selected Integrals

1. $\int \frac{u \, du}{(a+bu)^2} = \frac{1}{b^2} \left[\frac{a}{a+bu} + \ln(a+bu) \right] + C$
2. $\int \frac{u \, du}{(a+bu)^3} = \frac{1}{b^2} \left[-\frac{1}{a+bu} + \frac{a}{2(a+bu)^2} \right] + C$
3. $\int \frac{du}{u(a+bu)} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln \left(\frac{a+bu}{u} \right) + C$
4. $\int \frac{du}{u^2(a+bu)} = -\frac{1}{au} + \frac{b}{a^2} \ln \left(\frac{a+bu}{u} \right) + C$
5. $\int \frac{du}{a^2+b^2u^2} = \frac{1}{ab} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{bu}{a} \right) + C$
6. $\int \frac{du}{a^2-b^2u^2} = -\frac{1}{2ab} \ln \left(\frac{a+bu}{a-bu} \right) + C$
7. $\int u(a^2 \pm b^2u^2)^n \, du = \frac{(a^2 \pm b^2u^2)^{n+1}}{\pm 2b^2(n+1)} + C$
8. $\int u\sqrt{a+bu} \, du = \frac{-2(2a-3bu)(a+bu)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{15b^2} + C$
9. $\int (u^2 \pm a^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \, du = \frac{u}{2} \sqrt{u^2 \pm a^2} \pm \frac{a^2}{2} \ln(u + \sqrt{u^2 \pm a^2}) + C$
10. $\int \frac{du}{(u^2 \pm a^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \ln(u + \sqrt{u^2 \pm a^2}) + C$
11. $\int \frac{du}{u(u^2 - a^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{a} \sec^{-1} \left(\frac{u}{a} \right) + C$
12. $\int \frac{du}{u^2(u^2 \pm a^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{-\sqrt{u^2 \pm a^2}}{\pm a^2 u} + C$
13. $\int \frac{u^2 du}{(a^2 - u^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = -\frac{u}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - u^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{u}{a} \right) + C$
14. $\int \frac{du}{u^2(a^2 - u^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = -\frac{\sqrt{a^2 - u^2}}{a^2 u} + C$
15. $\int \sqrt{\frac{1+u}{1-u}} \, du = -\sqrt{1-u^2} + \sin^{-1}(u) + C$

16. $\int b^{au} du = \frac{b^{au}}{a \ln b} + C$
17. $\int u^n e^{au} du = \frac{u^n e^{au}}{a} - \frac{n}{a} \int u^{n-1} e^{au} du$
18. $\int \ln(u) du = u \ln(u) - u + C$
19. $\int u^n \ln(u) du = u^{n+1} \left[\frac{\ln(u)}{n+1} - \frac{1}{(n+1)^2} \right] + C$
20. $\int \frac{du}{u \ln(u)} = \ln[\ln(u)] + C$
21. $\int \sin^2(u) du = \frac{1}{2}u - \frac{1}{4}\sin(2u) + C$
22. $\int \sin(mu) \sin(nu) du = -\frac{\sin(m+n)u}{2(m+n)} + \frac{\sin(m-n)u}{2(m-n)} + C$
23. $\int u \sin(u) du = \sin(u) - u \cos(u) + C$
24. $\int \tan^n(u) du = \frac{\tan^{n-1}(u)}{n-1} - \int \tan^{n-2}(u) du$
25. $\int u(au+b)^{-1} du = \frac{u}{a} - \frac{b}{a^2} \ln(au+b) + C$
26. $\int (a^2 - u^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} du = \frac{u}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - u^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{u}{a}\right) + C$
27. $\int \frac{du}{u(u^2 + a^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = -\frac{1}{a} \ln\left(\frac{a + \sqrt{u^2 + a^2}}{u}\right) + C$
28. $\int \sin^n(u) du = -\frac{\sin^{n-1}(u) \cos(u)}{n} + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \sin^{n-2}(u) du$
29. $\int \cos^n(u) du = \frac{\cos^{n-1}(u) \sin(u)}{n} + \frac{n-1}{n} \int \cos^{n-2}(u) du$
30. $\int e^{au} \ln(u) du = \frac{e^{au} \ln(u)}{a} - \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{e^{au}}{u} du$

Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (Part 1)

If f is continuous at every point on $[a, b]$ and F is an antiderivative of f on $[a, b]$ then:

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(b) - F(a)$$

EX. 4

$$\int \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{4x^2+9}}$$

EX. 5

$$\int \sin^3(x) dx$$

Using the integration tables found in Appendix A, evaluate the following integrals.

1. $\int \frac{dx}{x^2(3+x)}$

2. $\int \frac{dx}{x(4-3x)}$

3. $\int y\sqrt{2+3y} \cdot dy$

4. $\int \sqrt{(x^2-4)} \cdot dx$

5. $\int \ln(3x-1)dx$

LESSON PRACTICE 28A

6. $\int \frac{2}{x \ln(x)} dx$

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

8. Evaluate problem #4 above using the interval $x = 2$ to $x = 3$, that is $\int_2^3 \sqrt{x^2 - 4} dx$.

9. $\int \cos^3(x) dx$