

Ch. 23 - BOARD PROBLEMS

$$\textcircled{1} \int x^{-2}(x^3 - 2x^2) dx =$$

$$\textcircled{2} \int \frac{2-x}{\sqrt{x}} =$$

$\textcircled{3}$ Find the curve for which $y'' = 12x$ and which has a critical point at $(1, -3)$

Ch. 23 - INTEGRATION FORMULAS

Integration Formulas

These integration formulas follow as an extension of our rules for differentiation

Fundamental Integration Formulas

1. $\int du = u + C$
2. $\int (du + dr + \dots + dv) = \int du + \int dr + \dots + \int dv$
3. $\int c \, du = c \int du$ where "c" is a constant
4. $\int u^n du = \frac{u^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$ ($n \neq -1$)
5. $\int \frac{du}{u} = \ln u + C$
6. $\int e^u du = e^u + C$
7. $\int \cos(u) \, du = \sin(u) + C$
8. $\int \sin(u) \, du = -\cos(u) + C$
9. $\int \sec^2(u) \, du = \tan(u) + C$
10. $\int \csc^2(u) \, du = -\cot(u) + C$
11. $\int \sec(u) \tan(u) \, du = \sec(u) + C$
12. $\int \csc(u) \cot(u) \, du = -\csc(u) + C$

EX. 1

USING SUBSTITUTION

$$\int 2 \cdot \cos(2x) dx$$

$$u = \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \quad du =$$

EX. 2

$$\int 3 \sec(3x) \cdot \tan(3x) dx$$

EX. 3

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

$$\boxed{\text{Ex. 4}} \int 2x(1+x^2)^8 dx$$

$$\boxed{\text{Ex. 5}} \int x(1-x^2)^7 dx$$

$$\boxed{\text{Ex. 6}} \int e^{5x} \cdot dx$$

$$\boxed{\text{Ex. 7}} \int \frac{\cos(2\theta)}{\sin^2(2\theta)} \cdot 5 d\theta$$

Ex. 8

$$\int \frac{(x^2-1)^2}{x^2}$$

Evaluate the following integrals. Check your answers by differentiation.

1. $\int (x - 3)^{21} dx$

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

3. $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^3}} dx$

4. $\int (1+x^3)^3 3x^2 dx$

5. $\int \cos(2x - 3) dx$

6.
$$\int \frac{\cos(\sqrt{\theta}) d\theta}{\sqrt{\theta}}$$

7.
$$\int \sqrt{\tan \theta} \sec^2(\theta) d\theta$$

8.
$$\int e^{2x}(2 - e^{2x}) dx$$

9.
$$\int \frac{dx}{1-x}$$

10.
$$\int \frac{(x+1) dx}{\sqrt[3]{x^2+2x-1}}$$