

4.5

53. $\int \cot^2 x dx$

$$= \int (\csc^2 x - 1) dx$$

$$= \boxed{-\cot x - x + C}$$

$$\frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$1 + \cot^2 x = \csc^2 x$$

$$\cot^2 x = \csc^2 x - 1$$

$$\boxed{\int \frac{du}{u} = \ln |u| + K}$$

$$\boxed{\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx = \ln |f(x)| + K}$$

$$\int \tan u du = -\ln |\cos u| + K$$

$$\int \cot u du = \ln |\sin u| + K$$

$$\int \sec u du = \ln |\sec u + \tan u| + K$$

$$\int \csc u du = \ln |\csc u - \cot u| + K$$

$$\int \tan x dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sin x dx}{\cos x}$$

$$\text{let } u = \cos x$$

$$du = -\sin x dx$$

$$\int \frac{-du}{u} = -\ln |u| + C$$

$$= -\ln |\cos x| + C$$

$$\left[\log_a [f(x)] \right]' = \frac{1}{\ln a \cdot f(x)} \cdot f'(x)$$

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$$11. \int \frac{x^2 + 2x + 3}{x^3 + 3x^2 + 9x} dx = \int \frac{1}{3} \frac{du}{u} = \frac{1}{3} \ln|u| + C$$

$$u = x^3 + 3x^2 + 9x$$

$$du = (3x^2 + 6x + 9)dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3}du = (x^2 + 2x + 3)dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \ln|x^3 + 3x^2 + 9x| + C$$

$$\int u^{-1} du = \frac{u^0}{0} \text{ oops!}$$

$$7. \int \frac{x}{x^2+1} dx = \int \frac{1}{2} \frac{du}{u} = \boxed{\left[\frac{1}{2} \ln|x^2+1| + C \right]}$$

$u = x^2 + 1$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = x dx$$

$$9. \int \frac{x^2 - 4}{x} dx = \int \left(x - \frac{4}{x} \right) dx = \int \left(x - \frac{4}{x} \right) dx$$

$$= \boxed{\left[\frac{x^2}{2} - 4 \ln|x| + C \right]}$$

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$$34. \int \frac{\csc^2 t}{\cot t} dt = \boxed{-\ln|\cot t| + C}$$

$$u = \cot t$$

$$du = -\csc^2 t dt$$

$$\int -\frac{du}{u} = -\ln|u| + C$$

$$64. F(x) = \int_1^{x^2} \frac{1}{t} dt$$

Find $F'(x)$.

$$\begin{aligned} F(t) &= \int_a^{g(x)} f(t) dt \\ F'(x) &= f(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$F'(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot (x^2)' = \frac{2x}{x^2} = \boxed{\frac{2}{x}}$$

$$F(x) = \ln|t| \Big|_1^{x^2} = \ln|x^2| - \ln|1| = \ln(x^2)$$

$$F'(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot 2x = \frac{2}{x} \checkmark$$

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$$\int e^x dx = e^x + C \quad [e^x]' = e^x$$

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$$\int a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} \cdot a^x + C \quad [a^x]' = a^x \cdot \ln a$$

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$$94. \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx = \int e^{\frac{1}{x^2}} \cdot \frac{dx}{x^3} = \int \frac{1}{2} e^u du$$

$$u = \frac{1}{x^2} = x^{-2}$$

$$du = -2x^{-3} dx$$

$$\frac{du}{-2} = \frac{-2dx}{x^3}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} e^u + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{1}{x^2}} + C$$

$$104. \int \frac{e^{2x} + 2e^x + 1}{e^x} dx$$

$$= \int (e^x + 2 + e^{-x}) dx$$

$$= \int e^x dx + \int 2 dx + \int \frac{dx}{e^x}$$

$$= e^x + 2x + \int \frac{dx}{e^x}$$

$$= e^x + 2x + \int e^{-x} dx \quad u = -x$$

$$du = -dx$$

$$-du = dx$$

$$\int -e^u du$$

$$= e^x + 2x - e^{-x} + C$$

$$108 \cdot \int \ln(e^{2x-1}) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int (2x-1) dx \\ &= \boxed{x^2 - x + C} \end{aligned}$$

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$$68 \cdot \int 2^{\sin x} \cos x dx = \int 2^u du$$

$$u = \sin x$$

$$du = \cos x dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{\ln 2} \cdot 2^u + C \\ &= \boxed{\frac{2^{\sin x}}{\ln 2} + C} \end{aligned}$$

$$64. \int_{-2}^0 (3^x - 5^x) dx$$

$$= \int_{-2}^0 2dx = 2x \Big|_{-2}^0 = 2(0) - 2(-2)$$

$$= \boxed{4}$$

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$$102. \int \frac{2e^x - 2e^{-x}}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{2e^x - 2e^{-x}}{e^{2x} + 2e^x e^{-x} + e^{-2x}} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{2e^x - 2e^{-x}}{e^{2x} + e^{-2x} + 2} dx$$

$$u = e^{2x} + e^{-2x} + 2$$

$$du = (2e^{2x} - 2e^{-2x}) dx$$

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$$102. \int \frac{2e^x - 2e^{-x}}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2} dx = \int \frac{2du}{u^2}$$

$$u = e^x + e^{-x}$$

$$du = (e^x - e^{-x}) dx$$

$$2du = (2e^x - 2e^{-x}) dx = -2u^{-1} + C$$

$$= \int 2u^{-2} du$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{2}{u} + C}$$

Homework #3

4.4 #45-51 odd; 75-91 odd

4.5 #7-33 odd; 41-53 odd; 57-75 odd

5.2 #1-35 odd; 43-53 odd; 61, 63

5.4 #87-107 odd

5.5 #61-68 all