

CALCULUS 1

INDEFINITE INTEGRALS

WORKED EXAMPLES

Note: 1. $\int k dx = kx + C$ 2. $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$ 3. $\int \frac{1}{2} dx = \ln|x| + C$
4. $\int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$ 5. $\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + C$

Evaluate the following.

- 1) $\int x^r dx$
- 2) $\int (2x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 1) dx$
- 3) $\int \left(5 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) dx = \int \left(5 - x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right) dx$
- 4) $\int (2\sqrt[4]{x}) dx = 2 \int x^{\frac{1}{4}} dx$
- 5) $\int (5\sqrt[3]{x^2}) dx = 5 \int \left(x^{\frac{2}{3}}\right) dx$
- 6) $\int \frac{3}{x^4} dx = 3 \int x^{-4} dx$
- 7) $\int (x^2 - 1)\sqrt{x} dx = \int (x^2 - 1)x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$
- 8) $\int \left(\frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x^5}\right) dx = \int (x^{-3} - x^{-5}) dx$
- 9) $\int \frac{3x^2 - 2x + 1}{\sqrt{x}} = \int 3x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
- 10) $\int 3 \sin x + 5 \cos x dx$
- 11) $\int 7 \sec^2 x - \sec x \tan x dx$
- 12) $\int 7 \csc^2 x + 3x^2 dx$
- 13) $\int x\sqrt{3x} dx = \int \left(\sqrt{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}}\right) dx$
- 14) $\int \frac{1}{\sec x} dx = \int \cos x dx$
- 15) $\int \tan^2 x dx = \int (\sec^2 x - 1) dx$
- 16) $\int \sin \theta d\theta$
- 17) $\int (x^3 - 2) dx$
- 18) $\int \left(t^2 + \frac{1}{t^2}\right) dt = \int (t^2 + t^{-2}) dt$
- 19) $\int 4\sqrt{w} dw = 4 \int w^{\frac{1}{2}} dw$
- 20) $\int 5e^x dx$
- 21) $\int \left(x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right) dx = \int \left(x + x^{-\frac{1}{2}}\right) dx$
- 22) $\int (\pi + x^{11}) dx$
- 23) $\int \left(t\sqrt{t} + \frac{1}{t\sqrt{t}}\right) dt = \int \left(t^{\frac{3}{2}} + t^{-\frac{3}{2}}\right) dt$
- 24) $\int \cos(x+1) dx$
- 25) $\int e^{2x} dx$

SOLUTIONS

$$1. \int x^r dx = \frac{x^{r+1}}{r+1} + C$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \int (2x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x + 1) dx \\ &= \frac{2x^4}{4} - \frac{5x^3}{3} + \frac{3x^2}{2} + x + C \\ &= \frac{1}{2}x^4 - \frac{5}{3}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + x + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \int \left(5 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx &= \int \left(5 - x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right) dx \\ &= 5x - 2\sqrt{x} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \int (2\sqrt[4]{x}) dx &= 2 \int x^{\frac{1}{4}} dx \\ &= \frac{8}{5}x^{\frac{5}{4}} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5. \int (5\sqrt[3]{x^2}) dx &= 5 \int \left(x^{\frac{2}{3}} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{15}{5}x^{\frac{5}{3}} = 3x^{\frac{5}{3}} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6. \int \frac{3}{x^4} dx &= 3 \int x^{-4} dx \\ &= 3 \frac{x^{-3}}{-3} + C = -\frac{1}{x^3} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 7. \int (x^2 - 1)\sqrt{x} dx &= \int (x^2 - 1)x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx \\ &= \int \left(x^{\frac{5}{2}} - x^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) dx = \frac{2}{7}x^{\frac{7}{2}} - \frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8. \int \left(\frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x^5} \right) dx &= \int (x^{-3} - x^{-5}) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{4x^4} + C = \frac{1}{2x^2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2x^2} \right) + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9. \int \frac{3x^2 - 2x + 1}{\sqrt{x}} dx &= (3x^2 - 2x + 1) \left(x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right) \\ &= \int 3x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= 2 * \frac{3}{5}x^{\frac{5}{2}} - 2 * \frac{2}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + C \\ &= \frac{6}{5}x^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{4}{3}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 10. \int 3 \sin x + 5 \cos x dx \\ &= -3 \cos x + 5 \sin x + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 11. \int 7 \sec^2 x - \sec x \tan x dx \\ &= 7 \tan x - \sec x + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12. \int 7 \csc^2 x + 3x^2 dx \\ &= -\cot x + \frac{3x^3}{3} + C = -\cot x + x^3 + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 13. \int x\sqrt{3x} dx &= \int \left(\sqrt{3x^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right) dx \\ \int \sqrt{3} * x^{\frac{3}{2}} &= \frac{2\sqrt{3} * x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$14. \int \frac{1}{\sec x} dx = \int \cos x dx = \sin x + C$$

$$\begin{aligned} 15. \int \tan^2 x dx &= \int (\sec^2 x - 1) dx \\ &= \tan x - x + C \end{aligned}$$

$$16. \int \sin \theta d\theta = -\cos \theta + C$$

$$17. \int (x^3 - 2) dx = \frac{x^4}{4} - 2x + C$$

$$18. \int \left(t^2 + \frac{1}{t^2} \right) dt = \int (t^2 + t^{-2}) dt$$

$$= \frac{t^3}{3} + t^{-1} + C = \frac{t^3}{3} + \frac{1}{t} + C$$

$$19. \int 4\sqrt{w}dw = 4\int w^{\frac{1}{2}}dw \\ = \frac{2 \cdot 4w^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + C = \frac{8}{3}\sqrt{w^3} + C$$

$$20. \int 5e^z dx = 5e^z + C$$

$$21. \int \left(x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) dx = \int \left(x + x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right) dx \\ = \frac{x^2}{2} + 2\sqrt{x} + C$$

$$22. \int (\pi + x^{11}) dx = \pi x + \frac{x^{12}}{12} + C$$

$$23. \int \left(t\sqrt{t} + \frac{1}{t\sqrt{t}} \right) dt = \int \left(t^{\frac{3}{2}} + t^{-\frac{3}{2}} \right) dt \\ = \frac{2}{5}t^{\frac{5}{2}} - 2t^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$24. \int \cos(x+1) dx = \sin(x+1) + C$$

$$25. \int e^{2x} dx = \frac{e^{2x}}{2} + C$$

$$\text{Note: } \left(\frac{e^u}{u'} \right)$$