

Mathematical Analysis - List 10

1. Evaluate the indefinite integral.

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{a) } \int \left(3\sqrt[3]{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} - 2x\sqrt{x} \right) dx; & \text{b) } \int \frac{(1-x) dx}{1-\sqrt[3]{x}}; & \text{c) } \int \frac{x^4 dx}{x^2+1}; \\ \text{d) } \int \frac{\cos 2x dx}{\cos x - \sin x}; & \text{e) } \int \frac{x^3 + \sqrt[3]{x^2} - 1}{\sqrt{x}} dx; & \text{f) } \int \frac{2^x - 5^x}{10^x} dx. \end{array}$$

2. Evaluate the indefinite integral by making an appropriate substitution.

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{a) } \int \frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx; & \text{b) } \int \frac{3x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx; & \text{c) } \int (x+1) \sin(x^2+2x+2) dx; \\ \text{d) } \int \frac{\cos x dx}{\sqrt{1+\sin x}}; & \text{e) } \int \frac{(3x+2) dx}{3x^2+4x+7}; & \text{f) } \int \frac{e^x dx}{e^{2x}+1}; \\ \text{g) } \int \frac{5 \sin x dx}{3-2 \cos x}; & \text{h) } \int x^3 e^{x^2} dx; & \text{i) } \int \sin^3 x dx. \end{array}$$

3. Use integration by parts to evaluate the indefinite integral.

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{a) } \int \ln(x+1) dx; & \text{b) } \int x^2 2^x dx; & \text{c) } \int x^2 \sin x dx; \\ \text{d) } \int e^{2x} \sin x dx; & \text{e) } \int x \ln x dx; & \text{f) } \int \arccos x dx. \end{array}$$

4. Evaluate the indefinite integral.

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{a) } \int \frac{\sin x}{1+\cos^2 x} dx; & \text{b) } \int \frac{1+x}{1+x^2} dx; & \text{c) } \int x^3 \sqrt{x^2+5} dx; \\ \text{d) } \int \sin^4 x \cos x dx; & \text{e) } \int \sin^5 x \cos^2 x dx; & \text{f) } \int \sin x \sin(\cos x) dx. \end{array}$$

5. Express the integrand as a sum of partial fractions and find the integral.

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{a) } \int \frac{(x+2) dx}{x(x-2)}; & \text{b) } \int \frac{x^2 dx}{x+1}; & \text{c) } \int \frac{dx}{(x-1)x^2}; \\ \text{d) } \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+1)(x^2+4)}; & \text{e) } \int \frac{(4x+1) dx}{2x^2+x+1}; & \text{f) } \int \frac{(3x-1) dx}{x^2-x+1}. \end{array}$$

6. Evaluate the indefinite integral.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{a) } \int (|x|+1) dx; & \text{b) } \int |1-x^2| dx; \\ \text{c) } \int |\cos x| dx, \quad x \in [0, \pi]. \end{array}$$