



# Workbook




$$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & \sqrt{2} \\ \diagdown & \diagup \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$$
A 45-45-90 degree triangle with side lengths labeled 1, 1, and  $\sqrt{2}$ . The hypotenuse is labeled  $\sqrt{2}$  and the legs are labeled 1.




$$\begin{array}{c} + \\ - \\ - \\ 0 \end{array}$$
A coordinate plane with a point at the origin labeled 0. The axes are labeled with '+' and '-' signs.


$$\{\sqrt{x}\}^2$$
A large orange polygon containing the mathematical expression  $\{\sqrt{x}\}^2$ .



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# Integrals – Derivative Contained

## Integrals – Derivative Contained

### Questions:

Compute the following integrals:

- |            |  |   |  |
|------------|--|---|--|
| <b>1)</b>  | a. $\int \frac{2x}{x^2+1} dx$            | b. $\int \frac{x^2}{x^3+1} dx$              | c. $\int \frac{x+2}{x^2+4x+1} dx$                    |
| <b>2)</b>  | a. $\int \cot x dx$                      | b. $\int \tan x dx$                         | c. $\int \frac{\sin x - \cos x}{\sin x + \cos x} dx$ |
| <b>3)</b>  | a. $\int \frac{e^{x+2}}{e^x+1} dx$       | b. $\int \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx$              | c. $\int \frac{x^2+6x+4}{x^2+4x} dx$                 |
| <b>4)</b>  | a. $\int e^{x^2} 2x dx$                  | b. $\int e^{x^3} x^2 dx$                    | c. $\int \frac{x}{e^{2x^2}} dx$                      |
| <b>5)</b>  | a. $\int \frac{e^{\tan x}}{\cos^2 x} dx$ | b. $\int \frac{e^{\arctan x}}{1+x^2} dx$    | c. $\int \frac{\sin x \cos x}{e^{-\cos 2x}} dx$      |
| <b>6)</b>  | a. $\int (\cos(2x^2+1) \cdot 4x) dx$     | b. $\int \cos(\sin x) \cdot \cos x dx$      | c. $\int \frac{\cos(\ln x)}{x} dx$                   |
| <b>7)</b>  | a. $\int \cos(10x^4+1) x^3 dx$           | b. $\int \sin(x^2+1) x dx$                  | c. $\int \frac{\sin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$          |
| <b>8)</b>  | a. $\int \frac{\ln x}{x} dx$             | b. $\int \frac{\arctan x}{1+x^2} dx$        | c. $\int \frac{\tan x}{\cos^2 x} dx$                 |
| <b>9)</b>  | a. $\int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} dx$     | b. $\int \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{2 \sin x}} dx$ | c. $\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{\ln x}} dx$                |
| <b>10)</b> | a. $\int \sqrt{x^2+1} \cdot 2x dx$       | b. $\int \sqrt{x^3+4} \cdot x^2 dx$         | c. $\int \frac{\sqrt{\ln x}}{x} dx$                  |

### Answer Key:

- 1)** a.  $\ln|x^2 + 1| + C$       b.  $\frac{1}{3} \ln|x^3 + 1| + C$       c.  $\ln|x^2 + 4x + 1| + C$
- 2)** a.  $\ln|\sin x| + C$       b.  $-\ln|\cos x| + C$       c.  $-\ln|\sin x + \cos x| + C$
- 3)** a.  $e^2 \ln|e^x + 1| + C$       b.  $\ln|\ln x| + C$       c.  $x + \ln|x^2 + 4x| + C$
- 4)** a.  $e^{x^2} + C$       b.  $\frac{1}{3} e^{x^3} + C$       c.  $-\frac{1}{4} e^{-2x^2} + C$
- 5)** a.  $e^{\tan x} + C$       b.  $e^{\arctan x} + C$       c.  $-\frac{1}{4} e^{\cos 2x} + C$
- 6)** a.  $\sin(2x^2 + 1) + C$       b.  $\sin(\sin x) + C$       c.  $\sin(\ln x) + C$
- 7)** a.  $\frac{1}{40} \sin(10x^4 + 1) + C$       b.  $-\frac{1}{2} \cos(x^2 + 1) + C$       c.  $-2 \cos \sqrt{x} + C$
- 8)** a.  $\frac{1}{2} (\ln x)^2 + C$       b.  $\frac{1}{2} (\arctan x)^2 + C$       c.  $\frac{1}{2} \tan^2 x + C$
- 9)** a.  $2\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + C$       b.  $2\sqrt{2\sin x} + C$       c.  $2\sqrt{\ln x} + C$
- 10)** a.  $\frac{2}{3} (x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$       b.  $\frac{2}{9} (x^3 + 4)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$       c.  $\frac{2}{3} (\ln x)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$