

# Integration Review (All Methods)

Name: KEY  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{-4}{x^2 + 11x + 30} dx$	2. $\int \frac{2x}{x^2 - 3x - 10} dx$
3. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1+\sqrt{x})^2} dx$	4. $\int_1^{\infty} xe^{-5x} dx$
5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{3}{x} + \frac{5}{x^2}\right)^x$	6. $\int \frac{x - x^2}{2\sqrt[3]{x}} dx$
7. $\int \frac{dx}{(x+3)(x-2)}$	8. $\int \ln(x^{157}) dx$
9. $\int \frac{x^2}{(1-x^3)^2} dx$	10. $\int_0^9 \frac{dx}{(x-9)^{\frac{2}{3}}}$
11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan px}{\tan qx}$ p and q are constants	12. $\int_{-2}^2 \frac{1}{x} dx$
13. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{\ln x^2}{x^2 - 1}\right)$	14. $\int x\sqrt{x-5} dx$
15. $\int x^2 \sin 2x dx$	16. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} xe^{-x^2}$
17. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$	18. $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$

## Integration Review

$$1) \int_0^{\infty} \frac{-4}{x^2+11x+30} dx = \frac{-4}{(x+6)(x+5)} = \frac{A}{x+6} + \frac{B}{x+5}$$

$$-4 = A(x+5) + B(x+6)$$

$$x = -5 : -4 = B(1) \quad B = -4$$

$$x = -6 : -4 = A(-1) \quad A = 4$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{4}{x+6} + \frac{-4}{x+5} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b \frac{4}{x+6} + \frac{-4}{x+5} dx$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[ 4 \ln(x+6) - 4 \ln(x+5) \right] \Big|_0^b$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[ 4 \ln(b+6) - 4 \ln(b+5) - (4 \ln 6 - 4 \ln 5) \right]$$

$$2) \int \frac{2x}{x^2-3x-10} dx = \frac{2x}{(x-5)(x+2)} = \frac{A}{x-5} + \frac{B}{x+2}$$

$$2x = A(x+2) + B(x-5)$$

$$x = -2 : -4 = B(-7) \quad B = \frac{4}{7}$$

$$x = 5 : 10 = A(7) \quad A = \frac{10}{7}$$

$$\int \frac{\frac{10}{7}}{x-5} + \frac{\frac{4}{7}}{x+2} dx = \frac{10}{7} \ln|x-5| + \frac{4}{7} \ln|x+2| + C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\ln |(x-5)^{10}(x+2)^4|}{7} + C}$$

$$3) \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1+\sqrt{x})^2} dx$$

$$u = 1 + \sqrt{x}$$

$$du = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} dx$$

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

$$2 \int \frac{1}{u^2} du = 2 \int u^{-2} du = \frac{-2}{u} = \boxed{\frac{-2}{1+\sqrt{x}} + C}$$

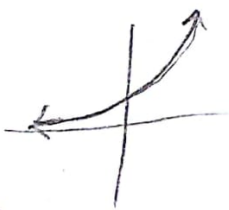
$$4) \int_1^{\infty} x e^{-5x} dx = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^b x e^{-5x} dx$$

$u$	$dv$
$+x$	$e^{-5x}$
$-1$	$-\frac{1}{5} e^{-5x}$
$0$	$\frac{1}{25} e^{-5x}$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left( -\frac{1}{5} x e^{-5x} - \frac{1}{25} e^{-5x} \right) \Big|_1^b$$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{-b}{5e^{5b}} - \frac{1}{25e^{5b}} \right) - \left( \frac{-1(5)}{5e^5} - \frac{1}{25e^5} \right)$$

$$(0 - 0) - \left( \frac{-5-1}{25e^5} \right) = \frac{+6}{25e^5}$$



$$\rightarrow \boxed{\frac{6e^{-5}}{25}}$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{3}{x} + \frac{5}{x^2} \right)^x$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{3}{x} + \frac{5}{x^2}} \left( \frac{-3x-10}{x^3} \right)$$

$$\ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \ln \left( 1 + 3x^{-1} + 5x^{-2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-3x-10}{x^3+3x^2+5x} \cdot x^2$$

$$\ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(1 + 3x^{-1} + 5x^{-2})}{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$= \frac{+3x^3 + 10x^2}{x^3 + 3x^2 + 5x} \cdot \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$L'H: \ln y = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1 + 3x^{-1} + 5x^{-2}} \cdot (-3x^{-2} - 10x^{-3})$$

$$L'H: \frac{-9x^2 + 20x}{3x^2 + 6x + 5}$$

$$L'H: \frac{18x + 20}{6x + 6}$$

$$\ln y = 3$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \frac{3}{x} + \frac{5}{x^2}} \cdot \left( -\frac{3}{x^2} - \frac{10}{x^3} \right) \Big/ -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$L'H: \frac{18}{6} = 3$$

$$\boxed{e^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6) \int \frac{x-x^2}{2\sqrt[3]{x}} dx &= \int \frac{x}{2\sqrt[3]{x}} dx - \int \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt[3]{x}} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int x^{2/3} dx - \frac{1}{2} \int x^{5/3} dx \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{5} x^{5/3} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{8} x^{8/3} + C \\
 &= \boxed{\frac{3}{10} x^{5/3} - \frac{3}{16} x^{8/3} + C}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7) \int \frac{1 dx}{(x+3)(x-2)} = \frac{A}{x+3} + \frac{B}{x-2}$$

$$1 = A(x-2) + B(x+3)$$

$$x=2: 1 = B(5) \quad B = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$x=-3: 1 = A(-5) \quad A = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$\int \frac{-\frac{1}{5}}{x+3} + \frac{\frac{1}{5}}{x-2} dx = -\frac{1}{5} \ln|x+3| + \frac{1}{5} \ln|x-2| + C$$

$$8) \int \ln(x^{157}) dx = \frac{1}{5} (\ln|x-2| - \ln|x+3|) + C$$

$$u \ln u - u + C = \boxed{\frac{1}{5} \left( \ln \left| \frac{x-2}{x+3} \right| \right) + C}$$

$$\boxed{x^{157} \ln x^{157} - x^{157} + C} \quad 157 \ln x \cdot (x^{157}) - x^{157} + C$$

$$u = \ln(x^{157}) \quad dv = dx \quad v = x$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x^{157}} \cdot 157 x^{156} \quad v = x$$

$$x^{157} (157 \ln x - 1) + C$$

$$x \ln(x^{157}) - 157 \int \frac{x^{157}}{x^{157}} dx = \boxed{x \ln(x^{157}) - 157x + C}$$

$$\int 1 dx = \boxed{x \cdot 157 \ln x - 157x + C}$$

$$9) \int \frac{x^2}{(1-x^3)^2} dx$$

$$u = 1-x^3$$

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

$$-\frac{1}{3} du = x^2 dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \int u^{-2} du = -\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{-1}{u} = \frac{1}{3u} = \frac{1}{3(1-x^3)}$$

or  $\boxed{\frac{-1}{3(x^3-1)}}$

$$10) \int_0^9 \frac{dx}{(x-9)^{2/3}} \rightarrow \lim_{b \rightarrow 9^-} \int_0^b u^{-2/3} du$$

$u = x-9$   
 $du = dx$

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow 9^-} 3(x-9)^{1/3} \Big|_0^b = \lim_{b \rightarrow 9^-} 3(b-9)^{1/3} - 3(0-9)^{1/3}$$

$$= 0 - 3(-9)^{1/3}$$

$$= -3(-9)^{1/3}$$

11)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan px}{\tan qx} = \frac{p}{q}$  p and q are constants

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{p \sec^2 x}{q \sec^2 x} = \boxed{\frac{p}{q}}$$

$$12) \int_{-2}^2 \frac{1}{x} dx = \text{discont @ } x=0$$

$$\int_{-2}^0 \frac{1}{x} dx + \int_0^2 \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^-} \ln|x| \Big|_{-2}^t + \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \ln|x| \Big|_t^2$$

$$\ln t - \ln 2 + \ln 2 - \ln t$$

$$-\infty - \ln 2 + \ln 2 - (-\infty)$$

divergent

$$13) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{\ln x^2}{x^2 - 1} \right) \frac{0}{0}$$

$$L'H: \frac{\frac{1}{x^2} \cdot 2x}{2x} = \boxed{1}$$

$$14) \int x \sqrt{x-5} dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = x-5 \\ du = dx \end{array} \quad x = u+5$$

$$\int (u+5) u^{1/2} du = \int u^{3/2} + 5u^{1/2} du$$

$$\frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} + 5 \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C$$

$$\frac{2}{5} (x-5)^{5/2} + \frac{10}{3} (x-5)^{3/2} + C$$

-C SC  
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$$15) \int x^2 \sin 2x dx$$

$\frac{u}{dv}$	$\frac{dv}{du}$
$+ x^2$	$\sin 2x$
$- 2x$	$-\frac{1}{2} \cos 2x$
$+ 2$	$-\frac{1}{4} \sin 2x$
$0$	$\frac{1}{8} \cos 2x$

$$-\frac{1}{2} x^2 \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2} x \sin 2x + \frac{1}{4} \cos 2x + C$$

$$16) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x e^{-x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \cdot \frac{1}{e^{x^2}} \quad \infty \cdot 0 \dots$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{e^{x^2}} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\text{L'H: } \frac{-2x e^{-x^2}}{-1x^{-2}} = \frac{-2x}{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\text{L'H: } \frac{-2x(e^{-x^2} \cdot -2x) + e^{-x^2} \cdot -2}{2x^{-3}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{4x^2}{e^{x^2}} - \frac{2}{e^{x^2}}}{\frac{2}{x^3}} = \frac{4x^2 - 2}{e^{x^2}} \cdot \frac{x^3}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x^5 - 2x^3}{\underbrace{2e^{x^2}}_{\text{big}}} = \boxed{0}$$

$$- \uparrow 7) \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

$$\ln y = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n \ln(1 + n^{-1}) \quad \infty \cdot 0$$

$$\frac{\ln(1 + n^{-1})}{n^{-1}} \quad \frac{0}{0}$$

$$L'H: \frac{1}{1 + n^{-1}} \cdot \frac{-1 \cdot n^{-2}}{-1 \cdot n^{-2}} =$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{n}} = 1$$

$$\ln y = 1$$

$$\boxed{y = e}$$

$$18) \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$u = 1 - x^2$$

$$du = -2x dx$$

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

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int u^{-1/2} du$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 u^{1/2}$$

$$-\sqrt{1-x^2} + C$$