

## Unit 4 - Review

Evaluate each indefinite integral.

$$1) \int (-30x^5 + 10x^4 + 8x) dx$$

$$\boxed{-5x^6 + 2x^5 + 4x^2 + C}$$

$$2) \int \left( 7\sqrt[5]{x^2} + \frac{8\sqrt[3]{x}}{3} + \frac{25\sqrt[4]{x}}{4} \right) dx$$

$$\int 7x^{2/5} + \frac{8}{3}x^{1/3} + \frac{25}{4}x^{1/4} dx$$

$$\frac{7 \cdot 5}{7} x^{7/5} + \frac{8 \cdot 3}{3 \cdot 4} x^{4/3} + \frac{25 \cdot 4}{4 \cdot 5} x^{5/4} + C$$

$$\boxed{5x^{7/5} + 2x^{4/3} + 5x^{5/4} + C}$$

$$3) \int (-6\sqrt[5]{x} - 2 + x^{-2}) dx$$

$$\int -6x^{1/5} - 2 + x^{-2} dx$$

$$-\frac{6 \cdot 5}{6} x^{6/5} - 2x - 1x^{-1} + C$$

$$\boxed{-5x^{6/5} - 2x - 1x^{-1} + C}$$

$$4) \int \left( 15x^2 + \frac{3x^{1/2}}{2} + 6x^{-3} \right) dx$$

$$\int 15x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x^{1/2} + 6x^{-3} dx$$

$$15 \cdot \frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{3 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 3/2} x^{3/2} + 6 \cdot \frac{1}{-2} x^{-2} + C$$

$$\boxed{5x^3 + x^{3/2} - 3x^{-2} + C}$$

$$5) \int 5x^{-1} dx$$

$$5 \int x^{-1} dx$$

$$\boxed{5 \ln|x| + C}$$

$$6) \int 2e^x dx$$

$$2 \int e^x dx$$

$$\boxed{2e^x + C}$$

$$7) \int -4 \sec x \cdot \tan x \, dx$$

$$-4 \int \sec x \tan x \, dx$$

$$\boxed{-4 \sec x + C}$$

$$8) \int 5 \cos x \, dx$$

$$5 \int \cos x \, dx$$

$$\boxed{5 \sin x + C}$$

$$9) \int 2 \cot x \, dx$$

$$+2 \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \, dx$$

$$u = \sin x$$

$$du = \cos x \, dx$$

$$2 \int \frac{1}{u} \, du$$

$$2 \ln|u| + C$$

$$\boxed{2 \ln|\sin x| + C}$$

$$10) \int 15x^2(5x^3 - 1)^5 \, dx$$

$$u = 5x^3 - 1$$

$$du = 15x^2 \, dx$$

$$\int u^5 \, du$$

$$\frac{1}{6} u^6 + C = \boxed{\frac{1}{6} (5x^3 - 1)^6 + C}$$

$$11) \int (4x^5 - 1)^{-3} \cdot 100x^4 \, dx$$

$$u = 4x^5 - 1$$

$$du = 20x^4 \, dx$$

$$5 \int u^{-3} \, du$$

$$5 \cdot \frac{1}{2} u^{-2} + C = \boxed{\frac{-5}{2} (4x^5 - 1)^{-2} + C}$$

$$12) \int \frac{30x^{6/5}}{(3x^2 - 2)^5} \, dx$$

$$u = 3x^2 - 2$$

$$du = 6x \, dx$$

$$5 \int \frac{1}{u^5} \, du = 5 \int u^{-5} \, du$$

$$5 \cdot \frac{1}{4} u^{-4} + C = \boxed{\frac{-5}{4} (3x^2 - 2)^{-4} + C}$$

$$13) \int \frac{(-4 + \ln 2x)^3}{x} \, dx$$

$$u = -4 + \ln(2x)$$

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

chain rule

$$\frac{1}{2} \int u^3 \, du$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} u^4 + C = \boxed{\frac{1}{8} (-4 + \ln(2x))^4 + C}$$

$$14) \int -\cos(-x) \cdot \sin^4(-x) \, dx$$

$$\int -\cos(-x) (\sin(-x))^4 \, dx$$

$$u = \sin(-x)$$

$$du = \cos(-x) \cdot -1 \, dx$$

chain rule

$$= -\cos(-x) \, dx$$

$$\int u^4 \, du$$

$$-\frac{1}{5} u^5 + C = \boxed{\frac{1}{5} \sin^5(-x) + C}$$

$$15) \int \sin(-x) \cos^5 -x dx$$

$$\int \sin(-x) [\cos(-x)]^5 dx$$

$$u = \cos(-x) \quad \text{chain rule}$$

$$du = -\sin(-x) \cdot -1 dx$$

$$= \sin(-x) dx$$

$$\int u^5 du$$

$$\frac{1}{6} u^6 + C = \boxed{\frac{1}{6} \cos^6(-x) + C}$$

$$17) \int -20 \cos(-5x) \cdot \sin^4(-5x) dx$$

$$\int -20 \cos(-5x) [\sin(-5x)]^4 dx$$

$$u = \sin(-5x) \quad \text{chain rule}$$

$$du = \cos(-5x) \cdot 5 dx$$

$$= -5 \cos(-5x) dx$$

$$4 \int u^4 du$$

$$4 \cdot \frac{1}{5} u^5 + C = \boxed{\frac{4}{5} \sin^5(-5x) + C}$$

$$19) \int (2x^2 + 5)^3 \cdot 16x dx$$

$$u = 2x^2 + 5$$

$$du = 4x dx$$

$$4 \int u^3 du$$

$$4 \cdot \frac{1}{4} u^4 + C = \boxed{(2x^2 + 5)^4 + C}$$

Evaluate each definite integral.

~~$$20) \int_5^{10} x dx$$~~

$$21) \int \frac{20x^4}{4+16x^{10}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{5x^4}{1+(2x^5)^2} dx$$

$$u = 2x^5$$

$$du = 10x^4 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+u^2} du$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2x^5) + C}$$

$$22) \int \frac{4x}{\sqrt{9-4x^4}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{4x}{\sqrt{9-(\frac{2}{3}x^2)^2}} dx$$

$$u = \frac{2}{3}x^2$$

$$du = \frac{4}{3}x dx$$

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

$$\sin^{-1}(u) + C$$

$$\boxed{\sin^{-1}(\frac{2}{3}x^2) + C}$$

$$3) \int \frac{1}{3} \frac{du}{-6 \csc(2x) \cdot \cot(2x) \csc^3(2x) dx}$$

$$\int -6 \csc(2x) \cot(2x) [\csc(2x)]^3 dx$$

$$u = \csc(2x)$$

$$du = -\csc x \cot x \cdot 2 dx$$

$$= -2 \csc x \cot x dx$$

$$3 \int u^3 du$$

$$3 \cdot \frac{1}{4} u^4 + C = \boxed{\frac{3}{4} \csc^4(2x) + C}$$

$$18) \int (e^{4x} - 4)^3 \cdot 4e^{4x} dx$$

$$u = e^{4x} - 4$$

$$du = 4e^{4x} dx$$

$$\int u^3 du$$

$$\frac{1}{4} u^4 + C = \boxed{\frac{1}{4} (e^{4x} - 4)^4 + C}$$

$$20) \int \frac{4}{4+4x^2} dx$$

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

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

$$\boxed{\tan^{-1}(x) + C}$$

$$21) \int_{-2}^2 5x^{\frac{1}{3}} dx$$

$$22) \int_{-3}^{-2} \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

$$23) \int_{-2}^1 e^x dx$$

$$24) \int_2^4 -\frac{3}{x} dx$$

$$25) \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \cos x dx$$

$$26) \int_{-\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{2\pi}{3}} 2\sin x dx$$

Evaluate each definite integral.

$$23) \int_{-5}^0 x \, dx \quad \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C \Big|_{-5}^0$$

$$0 - \left(\frac{1}{2}(-5)^2\right) = \boxed{-\frac{25}{2}}$$

$$24) \int_{-2}^2 5x^{\frac{1}{3}} \, dx \quad 5 \cdot \frac{3}{4} x^{\frac{4}{3}} + C \Big|_{-2}^2$$

$$\frac{15}{4}(2)^{\frac{4}{3}} - \frac{15}{4}(-2)^{\frac{4}{3}} = \boxed{0}$$

$$25) \int_{-3}^{-2} \frac{1}{x^2} \, dx \quad \int_{-3}^{-2} x^{-2} \, dx = -x^{-1} + C \Big|_{-3}^{-2}$$

$$-(-2)^{-1} + (-(-3)^{-1})$$

$$+\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} = \boxed{\frac{5}{6}}$$

$$26) \int_{-2}^1 e^x \, dx \quad e^x + C \Big|_{-2}^1$$

$$\boxed{e^1 - e^{-2}}$$

$$27) \int_2^4 -\frac{3}{x} \, dx \quad \int_2^4 -3x^{-1} \, dx = -3 \ln|x| \Big|_2^4$$

$$\boxed{-3 \ln(4) + 3 \ln(2)}$$

$$28) \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}} \cos x \, dx = \sin x + C \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{3\pi}{4}}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} = \boxed{0}$$

$$29) \int_{-\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{2\pi}{3}} 2 \sin x \, dx = -2 \cos(x) + C \Big|_{-\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{2\pi}{3}}$$

$$-2 \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) + 2 \cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$-2\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) + 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = \boxed{1 + \sqrt{3}}$$

