

Section 7.5

$$(7). \int_{-1}^1 \frac{e^{\tan^{-1}y}}{1+y^2} dy = \int_{-1}^1 e^{\tan^{-1}y} d(\tan^{-1}y) = e^{\tan^{-1}y} \Big|_{-1}^1 = e^{\frac{\pi}{4}} - e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}} = \sqrt{2}i.$$

$$(8). \int x \csc x \cot x dx = \int x d(-\csc x) = -x \csc x + \int \csc x dx = -x \csc x + \ln |\csc x - \cot x| + C.$$

$$(15). \text{ Let } x = \sin \theta, \int \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^{3/2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\cos^3 \theta} \cos \theta d\theta = \int \sec^2 \theta d\theta = \tan \theta + C = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + C.$$

$$(17). \int x \sin^2 x dx = \int x \frac{1-\cos 2x}{2} dx = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{2} \int x \cos 2x dx = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{2}x^2 \cos 2x - \int \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x dx \right] = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}x \cos 2x + \frac{1}{4} \frac{-1}{2} \cos 2x + C = \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{4}x \cos 2x - \frac{1}{8} \cos 2x + C.$$

$$(23). \text{ Let } \sqrt{x} = u, \int_0^1 (1+\sqrt{x})^8 dx = \int_0^1 (1+u)^8 2u du = [2u \frac{1}{9}(1+u)^9]_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{9}(1+u)^9 2du = \frac{2}{9}2^9 - [\frac{2}{9} \frac{1}{10}(1+u)^{10}]_0^1 = \frac{4097}{45}.$$

$$(36). \text{ Let } u = \sin 4x, I = \int \sin 4x \cos 3x dx = \sin 4x \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x - \int \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x 4 \cos 4x dx = \frac{1}{3} \sin 4x \sin 3x - \frac{4}{3} [\cos 4x \frac{-1}{3} \cos 3x - \int -\frac{1}{2} \cos 3x (-4) \sin 4x dx] = \frac{1}{3} \sin 4x \sin 3x + \frac{4}{9} \cos 4x \cos 3x + \frac{16}{9} I, \text{ hence } I = \frac{-7}{9} [\frac{1}{3} \sin 4x \sin 3x + \frac{4}{9} \cos 4x \cos 3x] = -\frac{1}{7} [3 \sin 4x \sin 3x + 4 \cos 4x \cos 3x].$$

$$(38). \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan^5 \theta \sec^2 \theta d\theta = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} (\sec^2 \theta - 1)^2 \sec^2 \theta (\tan \theta \sec \theta d\theta) = \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} (u^2 - 1)^2 u^2 du = \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} (u^6 - 2u^4 + u^2) du = [\frac{1}{7}u^7 - \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3}u^3]_1^{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2}{105}(11\sqrt{2} - 4).$$

$$(41). \int \theta \tan^2 \theta d\theta = \int \theta (\sec^2 \theta - 1) d\theta = -\frac{1}{2}\theta^2 + \int \theta (\sec^2 \theta) d\theta = -\frac{1}{2}\theta^2 + \theta \tan \theta - \int \tan \theta d\theta = -\frac{1}{2}\theta^2 + \theta \tan \theta - \ln |\sec \theta| + C.$$

$$(45). \int x^5 e^{-x^3} dx = \int x^3 (x^2 e^{-x^3} dx) = -\frac{1}{3}x^3 e^{-x^3} + \frac{1}{3} \int e^{-x^3} 3x^2 dx = -\frac{1}{3}x^3 e^{-x^3} - \frac{1}{3}e^{-x^3} + C.$$

$$(50). \text{ Let } u = \sqrt{4x+1}, \int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{4x+1}} dx = \int \frac{16}{(u^2-1)^2} \frac{u}{2} du = 2 \int (\frac{-1}{u-1} + \frac{1}{(u-1)^2} + \frac{1}{u+1} + \frac{1}{(u+1)^2}) du = 2[-\ln |u-1| \frac{1}{u-1} + \ln(u+1) - \frac{1}{u+1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x+1}-1} + \ln(\sqrt{4x+1}+1) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x+1}+1}] + C.$$

$$(51). \text{ Let } x = \frac{1}{2 \tan \theta}, \int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{4x^2+1}} = \int \frac{2}{\tan \theta \sec \theta} \frac{1}{2} \sec^2 \theta d\theta = \int \csc \theta d\theta = -\ln |\cot \theta + \csc \theta| + C.$$

$$(57). \text{ Let } u = x+c, \int x \sqrt[3]{x+c} dx = \int (u-c)u^{1/3} du = (\frac{3}{7}u^{7/3} - \frac{3}{4}cu^{4/3}) + C = (\frac{3}{7}(x+c)^{7/3} - \frac{3}{4}c(x+c)^{4/3}) + C.$$

$$(61). \text{ Let } u = \sqrt{x}, \int \sqrt{x} e^{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int u e^u 2u du = 2[u^2 e^u - 2 \int e^u u du] = 2[u^2 e^u - 2(ue^u - \int e^u du)] = 2[xe^{\sqrt{x}} - 2\sqrt{x}e^{\sqrt{x}} + 2e^{\sqrt{x}}] + C.$$

$$(69). \int \frac{e^{2x}}{1+e^x} dx = \int (e^x - \frac{e^x}{1+e^x}) dx = e^x - \ln(1+e^x) + C.$$

$$(78). \int \frac{\sec x \cos 2x}{\sin x + \sec x} dx = \int \frac{\frac{1}{\cos x} (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)}{\sin x + \frac{1}{\cos x}} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x}{\sin x \cos x + 1} dx = \ln(\sin x \cos x + 1) + C.$$

$$(80). \int \frac{\sin x \cos x}{\sin^4 x + \cos^4 x} dx = \int \frac{\frac{1}{2} du}{u^2 + (1-u)^2} = \int \frac{1}{4u^2 - 4u + 2} du = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1+(2u-1)^2} d(2u-1) = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}(2 \sin x - 1) + C.$$