

Name:	Solution	A#:	Section:
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[5] 1.  $\int (6x^2 - 1)\sqrt{2x^3 - x + 1} dx$

$$u = 2x^3 - x + 1$$

$$du = (6x^2 - 1) dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{u} du$$

$$= \int u^{1/2} du = \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C$$

[5] 2.  $\int \sec^2(x)e^{\tan(x)} dx$

$$u = \tan(x)$$

$$du = \sec^2(x) dx$$

$$= \int e^u du$$

$$= e^u + C = e^{\tan(x)} + C$$

[5] 3.  $\int_1^e \frac{\ln(x)}{x} dx$

$$= \int_0^1 u du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} u^2 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} - 0 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$u = \ln x$$

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

$$x=e \Rightarrow u = \ln e = 1$$

$$x=1 \Rightarrow u = \ln 1 = 0$$

[5] 4.  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin(x) \sec^8(x) dx$

$$= \int_1^{\sqrt{2}} u^6 du$$

$$= \frac{1}{7} u^7 \Big|_1^{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{(\sqrt{2})^7}{7} - \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{7} (8\sqrt{2} - 1)$$

$$u = \sec(x)$$

$$du = \tan(x) \sec(x) dx = \sin(x) \sec^2(x) dx$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow u = \sec\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \sqrt{2}$$

$$x=0 \Rightarrow u = \sec(0) = 1$$

$$= \int_1^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} -u^{-8} du = \frac{1}{7} u^{-7} \Big|_1^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} = \frac{1}{7} (8\sqrt{2} - 1)$$

$$u = \cos(x)$$

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

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4} \Rightarrow u = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$x=0 \Rightarrow u = \cos(0) = 1$$