

5.1)

$$6) \int \frac{9}{z^7} - \frac{7}{z^4} + z \, dz = 9 \frac{z^{-7+1}}{-7+1} - 7 \frac{z^{-4+1}}{-4+1} + \frac{z^2}{2} + C =$$

$$\frac{9z^{-6}}{-6} + 7 \frac{z^{-3}}{3} + \frac{z^2}{2} + C$$

$$7) \int 3u^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{u^{\frac{1}{2}}} \, du = 3 \frac{u^{\frac{1}{2}+1}}{\frac{1}{2}+1} + \frac{u^{-\frac{1}{2}+1}}{-\frac{1}{2}+1} + C = 3u^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2u^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

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

$$12) \int \left(x - \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \, dx = \int x^2 - 2 + \frac{1}{x^2} \, dx = \frac{x^3}{3} - 2x - \frac{1}{x} + C$$

$$15) \int (8x - 5)x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \, dx = \int 8x^{\frac{2}{3}} - 5x^{-\frac{1}{3}} \, dx = \frac{24x^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5} - \frac{15x^{\frac{2}{3}}}{2} + C$$

$$18) \int \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x - 2}{x - 2} \, dx$$

By long division

$$\begin{array}{r} \overline{) \begin{array}{r} x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x - 2 \\ - (x^3 - 2x^2) \\ \hline 5x^2 - 9x - 2 \\ - (5x^2 - 10x) \\ \hline x - 2 \\ - (x - 2) \\ \hline 0 \end{array}} \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int x^2 + 5x + 1 \, dx = \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{5x^2}{2} + x + C$$

$$20) \int \frac{(\sqrt{t} + 2)^2}{t^3} \, dt = \int \frac{t + 4\sqrt{t} + 4}{t^3} \, dt = \int \frac{t}{t^3} + \frac{4\sqrt{t}}{t^3} + \frac{4}{t^3} \, dt$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{t^2} + 4t^{-\frac{5}{2}} + 4t^{-3} \, dt = -\frac{1}{t} - \frac{8}{3\sqrt{t}} - \frac{2}{t^2} + C$$

$$24) \int \frac{1}{4 \sec x} dx = \frac{1}{4} \int \cos x dx = \frac{1}{4} \sin x + C$$

$$27) \int \frac{\sec t}{\cos t} dt = \int \sec t \left(\frac{1}{\cos t} \right) dt = \int \sec^2 t dt$$

$$= \tan t + C$$

$$29) \int \csc v \cot v \sec v dv = \int \frac{1}{\sin v} * \frac{\cos v}{\sin v} * \frac{1}{\cos v} dv$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 v} dv = \int \csc^2 v dv = -\cot v + C$$

$$30) \int 4 + 4 \tan^2 v dv = \int 4 (1 + \tan^2 v) dv = 4 \int \sec^2 v dv$$

$$= 4 \tan v + C$$

5.2

$$21) \int \frac{(\sqrt{x+3})^4}{\sqrt{x}} dx \quad \text{let } u = \sqrt{x+3}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \int 2u^4 du = 2 \frac{u^5}{5} + C = \frac{2(\sqrt{x+3})^5}{5} + C$$

$$23) \int \frac{t-2}{(t^2-4t+3)^3} dt \Rightarrow \text{let } u = t^2 - 4t + 3$$

$$du = 2t - 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u^3} du \quad \frac{du}{2} = t - 2 dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4u^2} + C = -\frac{1}{4(t^2-4t+3)^2} + C$$

$$31) \int \cos 3x \sqrt[3]{\sin 3x} dx \quad \text{let } u = \sin 3x$$

$$du = 3 \cos 3x dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt[3]{u} du = \frac{1}{3} \frac{u^{4/3}}{4/3}$$

$$= \frac{(\sin 3x)^{4/3}}{4} + C$$

$$33) \int (\sin x + \cos x)^2 dx = \int \sin^2 x + 2 \sin x \cos x + \cos^2 x dx$$

$$* \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$\Rightarrow \int 1 + \sin 2x dx = \int 1 dx + \int \sin 2x dx = x + \int \sin 2x dx$$

$$\Rightarrow x + \frac{1}{2} \int \sin u du \quad \text{let } u = 2x$$

$$= x - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + C \quad du = 2 dx$$

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

$$34) \int \frac{\sin 4x}{\cos 2x} dx = \int \frac{\sin 2(2x)}{\cos(2x)} \quad \begin{matrix} \theta = 2x \\ \sin 2\theta = 2\sin\theta\cos\theta \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{2\sin 2x \cos 2x}{\cos 2x} dx = \int 2\sin 2x dx$$

$$= \int \sin u du = -\cos 2x + C$$

$$35) \int \sin x (1 + \cos x)^2 dx$$

$$\text{let } u = 1 + \cos x$$

$$= \int -\sin x u^2 dx = -\frac{u^3}{3} + C$$

$$du = -\sin x dx$$

$$-du = \sin x dx$$

$$= -\frac{(1 + \cos x)^3}{3} + C$$

$$37) \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^4 x} dx$$

$$\text{let } u = \cos x \quad du = -\sin x dx$$

$$-du = \sin x dx$$

$$= -\int \frac{1}{u^4} du = +\frac{1}{3u^3} + C = \frac{1}{3\cos^3 x} + C$$

$$38) \int \sin 2x \sec^2 2x dx = \int \sin 2x \sec 2x \sec^3 2x dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sin 2x}{\cos 2x} \sec^3 2x dx = \int (\tan 2x \sec^2 2x \sec 2x dx)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \sec^3 2x (\tan 2x \sec 2x) dx$$

$$u = \sec 2x \quad du = 2 \sec 2x \tan 2x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int u^3 du = \frac{1}{2} \frac{u^4}{4} + C = \frac{(\sec 2x)^4}{8} + C$$

$$39) \int \frac{\cos t}{(1 - \sin t)^2} dt \Rightarrow u = 1 - \sin t \quad du = -\cos t dt$$

$$= -du = \cos t dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \int -\frac{1}{u^2} du = +\frac{1}{u} + C = \frac{1}{1 - \sin t} + C$$

$$40) \int (2 + 5 \cos t)^3 \sin t dt \quad u = 2 + 5 \cos t$$

$$du = -5 \sin t dt$$

$$-\frac{1}{5} du = \sin t dt$$

$$-\frac{1}{5} \int u^3 du$$

$$= -\frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{u^4}{4} \right) + C = -\frac{(2 + 5 \cos t)^4}{20} + C$$

41)

$$\int \sec^2(3x - 4) dx$$

$$u = 3x - 4 \quad dx$$

$$du = 3 dx$$

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

$$\frac{1}{3} du = dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \tan(3x - 4) + C$$

$$42) \int \frac{\csc 2x}{\sin 2x} dx = \int \csc^2 2x dx$$

$$\text{let } u = 2x$$

$$du = 2 dx$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \int \csc^2 u du = -\frac{1}{2} \cot(2x) + C$$

$$43) \int \sec^2 3x \tan 3x dx = \int \sec 3x (\sec 3x \tan 3x) dx$$

$$u = \sec 3x \quad du = 3 \sec 3x \tan 3x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \sec u du = \frac{u^2}{6} + C = \frac{(\sec 3x)^2}{6} + C$$

$$44) \int \frac{1}{\tan 4x} * \frac{1}{\sin 4x} dx = \int \cot 4x \csc 4x dx$$

$$u = 4x \quad du = 4 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \cot u \csc u du = \frac{1}{4} (-\csc(4x)) + C$$

$$45) \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 5x} dx \quad u = 5x \quad du = 5 dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{\sin^2 u} du = \frac{1}{5} \int \csc^2 u du = \frac{1}{5} (-\cot 5x) + C$$

$$46) \int \frac{x}{\cos^2(x^2)} dx \quad u = x^2$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \sec^2(u) du = \frac{1}{2} \tan x^2 + C$$

$$47) \int x \cot(x^2) \csc(x^2) dx \quad u = x^2$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \cot u \csc u du \quad \frac{1}{2} du = dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (-\cot x^2) + C$$

$$48) \int \sec\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \tan\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) dx \quad u = \frac{x}{3} \quad du = \frac{1}{3} dx$$

$$3 du = dx$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \int \sec u \tan u du = 3 \sec \frac{x}{3} + C$$