

## Integrals and Natural Logarithms #7 - Answers

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

1.  $\int (2x^5 - 6x^3 + 4x + 8) dx = \frac{1}{3}x^6 - \frac{3}{2}x^4 + 2x^2 + 8x + C$
2.  $\int (5 \cos(x) - 7 \sec^2(x)) dx = 5 \sin(x) - 7 \tan(x) + C$
3.  $\int_{x=0}^{x=2} (8x^3 + 9x^2 + 2x) dx = 60$
4.  $\int (x^3 + x^2)^4 (21x^2 + 14x) dx = \frac{7}{5} (x^3 + x^2)^5 + C$
5.  $\int \sin(\sec(x)) \sec(x) \tan(x) dx = -\cos(\sec(x)) + C$
6.  $\int \frac{6x^2+3x+3}{(4x^3+3x^2+6x)} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln |4x^3 + 3x^2 + 6x| + C$
7.  $\frac{d}{dx} [\ln(\sin(x) + \cos(x))] = \frac{\cos(x) - \sin(x)}{\sin(x) + \cos(x)}$
8.  $\frac{d}{dx} [\ln(8x^2 - 7x + 5)] = \frac{16x - 7}{8x^2 - 7x + 5}$
9.  $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \ln \left( \sqrt{\sin(x) \cos(x)} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{2} (\cot(x) - \tan(x))$
10.  $\int_{x=0}^{x=3} \sqrt{x+1} dx = \frac{14}{3}$