

Solution to integral practice sheet

> int((2*x^2-x+4)/(x^3+4*x),x);

$$\ln(x) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + 4) - \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{1}{2} x\right) \quad (1)$$

> int(exp(2*theta)*sin(3*theta),theta);

$$-\frac{3}{13} e^{2\theta} \cos(3\theta) + \frac{2}{13} e^{2\theta} \sin(3\theta) \quad (2)$$

> int(1/(y*(2-y)),y);

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln(y) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(-2 + y) \quad (3)$$

> int(t^2*cos(3*t),t);

$$\frac{1}{3} t^2 \sin(3t) - \frac{2}{27} \sin(3t) + \frac{2}{9} t \cos(3t) \quad (4)$$

> int((x-1)/(x^2+1),x);

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + 1) - \arctan(x) \quad (5)$$

> int(y*sinh(y),y);

$$y \cosh(y) - \sinh(y) \quad (6)$$

> int(1/(x^4-x^2),x);

$$\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \ln(x + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x - 1) \quad (7)$$

> int(t^2/(t+4),t);

$$\frac{1}{2} t^2 - 4t + 16 \ln(t + 4) \quad (8)$$

> int((x-1)/(x+4),x);

$$x - 5 \ln(x + 4) \quad (9)$$

> int(arctan(x),x);

$$x \arctan(x) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + 1) \quad (10)$$