

INTEGRATING ALGEBRAIC EXPRESSIONS

WORKSHEET 1

(a) $\int (2x^9 - 3x^6 + 12x^3 - 3) dx$

(b) $\int \left(x^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{1}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{2}{x^5} - \frac{2}{x} \right) dx$

(c) $\int \sqrt[3]{x^2} dx$

(d) $\int \frac{1}{(3x)^2} dx$

$$(e) \int \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$(f) \int (x+1)(3x-2) dx$$

$$(g) \int \frac{2x+1}{2x} dx$$

$$(h) \int \frac{(x-2)^2}{x^2} dx$$

$$(i) \int \frac{3x^2 + x + 1}{x+1} dx$$

SOLUTIONS

$$(a) \int (2x^9 - 3x^6 + 12x^3 - 3) dx = \frac{x^{10}}{5} - \frac{3x^7}{7} + 3x^4 - 3x + c$$

$$(b) \int \left(x^{\frac{2}{3}} - \frac{1}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} + \frac{2}{x^5} - \frac{2}{x} \right) dx = \frac{3}{5} x^{\frac{5}{3}} - 3x^{\frac{1}{3}} - \frac{1}{2x^4} - 2\log_e x + c$$

$$(c) \int \sqrt[3]{x^2} dx = \int x^{\frac{2}{3}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{5}{3}}}{\frac{5}{3}} + c \\ = \frac{3x^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5} + c$$

$$(d) \int \frac{1}{(3x)^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{9x^2} dx = \int \frac{x^{-2}}{9} dx \\ = -\frac{1}{9x} + c$$

$$(e) \int \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dt \\ = \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + c \\ = \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}} + c$$

$$(f) \int (x+1)(3x-2) dx = \int (3x^2 + x - 2) dx \\ = x^3 + \frac{x^2}{2} - 2x + c$$

$$(g) \int \frac{2x+1}{2x} dx = \int \left(\frac{2x}{2x} + \frac{1}{2x} \right) dx = \int 1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) dx \\ = x + \frac{1}{2} \log_e x + c, \quad x > 0$$

$$(h) \quad \int \frac{(x-2)^2}{x^2} dx = \int \left(\frac{x^2 - 4x + 4}{x^2} \right) dx = \int \left(\frac{x^2}{x^2} - \frac{4x}{x^2} + \frac{4}{x^2} \right) dx = \int \left(1 - \frac{4}{x} + 4x^{-2} \right) dx \\ = x - 4 \log_e x - \frac{4}{x}$$

$$(i) \quad \int \frac{3x^2 + x + 1}{x+1} dx$$

Simplify by long division:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x-2 \\ x+1 \overline{)3x^2+x+1} \\ 3x^2+3x \\ \hline -2x+1 \\ -2x-2 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{3x^2 + x + 1}{x+1} \right) dx = \int \left(3x - 2 + \frac{3}{x+1} \right) dx \\ = \frac{3x^2}{2} - 2x + 3 \log_e(x+1) + c, \quad x > -1$$