

Solution

$$1. \int 3^x \cdot 4^{2x} dx \quad u=2x$$

$$\int (3^x 4^{2x}) \cdot \frac{1}{2} du \quad du=2dx$$

$$\int \frac{3^x 4^{2x}}{2} du \quad dx = \frac{1}{2} du$$

$$\int \frac{3^x 16^x}{2} du$$

$$\int \frac{48^x}{2} du$$

$$\int 48^{u/2} du$$

$$\int \frac{48^{u/2}}{2} \cdot 2 du$$

$$\int 48^{u/2} du$$

$$\int 48^{u/2} du$$

$$\frac{48^{u/2}}{\ln 48}$$

$$\frac{48^{u/2}}{\ln 48}$$

$$\frac{48^{2x/2}}{\ln 48}$$

$$\frac{48^{2x/2}}{\ln 48}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{48^x}{\ln 48} + C} \quad A$$

$$8. \int (e^t + \frac{2}{t}) dt$$

$$\int e^t dt + \int \frac{2}{t} dt$$

$$e^t + 2 \int \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$e^t + 2 \ln |t| + C$$

$$\boxed{e^t + 2 \ln |t| + C} \quad A$$

2nd Interval

$$a^2 - x^2 = t^2$$

$$-2x dx = 2t dt$$

$$t = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$$

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

$$\int \frac{3^x}{5^x} + \frac{2^x}{5^x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{3^x}{5^x} dx + \int \frac{2^x}{5^x} dx$$

$$\frac{3^x}{5^x} + \frac{2^x}{5^x}$$

$$\frac{3^x}{\ln \frac{3}{5}} + \frac{2^x}{\ln \frac{2}{5}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^x}{\ln \frac{3}{5}} + \frac{\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^x}{\ln \frac{2}{5}}} \quad B$$

$$9. \int \frac{dx}{x + \sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{(\sqrt{x} + 1)\sqrt{x}} dx \quad u = \sqrt{x} + 1$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(\sqrt{x} + 1)\sqrt{x}} \cdot 2\sqrt{x} du \quad du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$dx = 2\sqrt{x} du$$

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

$$2 \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$= 2 \ln u$$

$$= 2 \ln(\sqrt{x} + 1) + C \quad C$$

$$9. \int \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a+x}} dx$$

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a+x}} \cdot \frac{a-x}{a-x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{a-x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{a dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} - \int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}$$

$$= a \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + \int \frac{t dt}{t}$$

$$= a \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + t + C$$

$$\boxed{= a \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + C} \quad A$$

$$3. \int \frac{2 \sin x dx}{\sin 2x}$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{\cos x} dx$$

$$\int \sec x dx$$

$$= \ln |\tan x + \sec x| + C \quad C$$

$$4. \int \frac{1}{x} (x^5)^{1/6} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} (x^5)^{1/6} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} (x^{5/6}) dx$$

$$\int x^{-1+5/6} dx$$

$$\int x^{-1/6} dx$$

$$\frac{x^{-1/6+1}}{-1/6+1}$$

$$\frac{x^{5/6}}{5/6}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{6}{5} x^{5/6} + C} \quad C$$

$$10. \int x(3x^2 - 2)^6 dx \quad u = 3x^2 - 2$$

$$\int x(3x^2 - 2)^6 \cdot \frac{1}{6x} du \quad du = 6x dx$$

$$dx = \frac{1}{6x} du$$

$$\int \frac{(3x^2 - 2)^6}{6} du$$

$$\int \frac{u^6}{6} du$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \int \frac{u^6}{6} du$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{u^7}{7} \right)$$

$$= \frac{u^7}{42}$$

$$\boxed{= \frac{(3x^2 - 2)^7}{42} + C} \quad C$$

$$11. \int \frac{dx}{x+1} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(\sqrt{x}+1)\sqrt{x}} dx \quad u = \sqrt{x}+1$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(\sqrt{x}+1)\sqrt{x}} \cdot 2\sqrt{x} du$$

$$2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}+1} du$$

$$2 \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$2 \ln(u) + C$$

$$14. \int \frac{x^4}{x^2+1} dx$$

$$\int x^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx$$

$$\int x^2 dx + \int -1 dx + \int \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} - x + \int \frac{1}{x^2+1} dx$$

$$\frac{x^3}{3} - x + \arctan(x) + C$$

$$19. \int \frac{dx}{x^3 \sqrt{x^2-4}}$$

$$u = \sqrt{x^2-4}$$

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

$$a=1, b=4, n=2$$

$$\int \frac{du}{(u^2+4)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{(u^2+4)} \cdot \frac{2u-3}{2b(u-1)} \left( \frac{1}{(u^2+b)} \right) du$$

$$+ \frac{u}{2b(u-a)(b^2-b)}$$

$$= \frac{u}{8(u^2+4)} + \frac{\arctan(\frac{u}{2})}{16}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x^2-4}}{8x^2} - \frac{\arcsin(\frac{x}{2})}{16} + C$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{x^2-4}}{x^2} + \arcsin \frac{x}{2} + C$$

$$12. \int (x^2+1)^3 dx$$

$$\int x^6 + 3x^4 + 3x^2 + 1$$

$$\left( \frac{x^7}{7} + 3 \frac{x^5}{5} + 3 \frac{x^3}{3} + x \right) + C$$

$$\frac{x^7}{7} + 3 \frac{x^5}{5} + 3 \frac{x^3}{3} + x + C$$

$$\frac{x^7}{7} + 3 \frac{x^5}{5} + x^3 + x + C$$

$$17. \int \frac{(x-2) dv}{x^2+4x+4} \quad u = x+2$$

$$du = 1 dv$$

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

$$\int \frac{(u-4)}{u^2} du$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u} - \frac{4}{u} du$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u} du - \int \frac{4}{u} du$$

$$= \ln(u) - 4 \ln(u) + C$$

$$= \ln(x+2) - 4 \ln(x+2) + C$$

$$13. \int \frac{x-8}{16y-x^2} dx$$

$$u = 16y - x^2$$

$$du = -2x dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{x-8}{16y-x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{-2x} du$$

$$\int \frac{x-8}{16y-x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{-2(-x)} du$$

$$\int \frac{1}{-2(-x^2+16y)} du$$

$$\int \frac{1}{2u} du$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln(u)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln(16y-x^2) + C$$

$$16. \int \frac{dx}{1-2x}$$

$$u = 1-2x$$

$$du = -2 dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{dx}{1-2x} = -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{du}{u}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \ln(u)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1-2x)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \ln|1-2x| + C$$

letter D.

$$\int \frac{e^{3 \ln x} - e^{2 \ln x}}{e^{3 \ln x} - e^{2 \ln x}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{e^{4 \ln x} (e^{\ln x} - 1)}{e^{2 \ln x} (e^{\ln x} - 1)} dx$$

$$\int e^{2 \ln x} dx \quad u = 2 \ln x$$

$$\int e^{2 \ln x} \cdot \frac{x}{2} du \quad dx = \frac{x}{2} du$$

$$\int \frac{e^{2 \ln x}}{2} x du \quad t = \frac{3u}{2}$$

$$\int \frac{x^3}{2} du \quad \frac{e^t}{3} = \frac{e^{3u/2}}{3}$$

$$\int \frac{(e^{u/2})^3}{2} du \quad e^{\frac{3(2 \ln x)}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int (e^{u/2})^3 du \quad \frac{e^{3 \ln x}}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2e^t}{3} dt \quad \frac{e^{3 \ln x}}{3} + C$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int e^t dt$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int e^t dt$$

$$24. \int \frac{\cos x}{\sec^{2020} x} dx$$

$$\int \cos x \cdot \sin^{2020} x dx$$

$$= \int \cos^{2020} x \sin x dx$$

$$= \int \cos^{2020} x dx$$

$$= \left( \frac{\sin^{2021} x}{2021} \right) + C$$

$$= \left( \frac{\sin^{2021} x}{2021} \right) + C$$

$$22. \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx \quad u = 1-x$$

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1-x}} \cdot -1 du \quad du = dx$$

$$\int \frac{-x^3}{\sqrt{1-x}} du$$

$$\int \frac{-x^3}{\sqrt{1-x}} du \quad x = 1-u$$

$$\int \frac{-(1-u)^3}{\sqrt{u}} du$$

$$-\int \frac{(1-u)^3}{\sqrt{u}} du$$

$$-\int (1-3u+3u^2-u^3) \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du$$

$$-\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} - \frac{3u}{\sqrt{u}} + \frac{3u^2}{\sqrt{u}} - \frac{u^3}{\sqrt{u}} du$$

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

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

$$-\int \frac{1}{u^{1/2}} - 3u^{1/2} + 3u^{3/2} - u^{5/2} du$$

$$-\int \frac{1}{u^{1/2}} du - 3 \int u^{1/2} du + 3 \int u^{3/2} du - \int u^{5/2} du$$

$$-\int \frac{1}{u^{1/2}} du - 3 \int u^{1/2} du + 3 \int u^{3/2} du - \int u^{5/2} du$$

$$25. \int (\log_u u) dx$$

$$\log_u (u) \cdot C$$

$$1 \cdot C$$

$$= C + k$$

$$= C + k$$

k is the constant of integration

$$23. \int \frac{(a^x + b^x + c^x)^2}{a^x b^x c^x} dx$$

$$= \left( u^{1/2} \cdot 2 - 3 \cdot \frac{2u^{3/2}}{3} + 3 \cdot \frac{2u^{5/2}}{5} - \frac{2u^{7/2}}{7} \right)$$

$$- 2u^{1/2} + 2u^{3/2} - \frac{6u^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{2u^{7/2}}{7}$$

$$- 2(1-x)^{1/2} + 2(1-x)^{3/2} - \frac{6(1-x)^{5/2}}{5} + \frac{2(1-x)^{7/2}}{7} + C$$

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