

DO NOW

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

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

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

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

Handwritten notes: $u = x^2 + 1$, $du = 2x dx$. A diagram shows the polynomial division of $x^2 + x + 1$ by $x^2 + 1$, resulting in a quotient of 1 and a remainder of x .

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5.7 The Natural Logarithmic Function: Integration - Day 2

Guidelines for Integration:

1. Learn the basic list of integration formulas.
2. Use u -substitution to rewrite the integrand so it conforms to one of the formulas.
3. If u -substitution does not work, try altering the integrand. Try trigonometric identities, multiplication/division/addition/subtraction of the same quantity, long division....Be creative.
4. Try using computer software (calculators) to find antiderivatives.

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Examples:

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

Handwritten notes: $u = x+1 \Rightarrow x = u-1$, $du = dx$

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

$$\int \frac{2u-2}{u^2} du$$

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

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

$$2 \ln|u| - 2(-u^{-1}) + C$$

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

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In the basic derivatives, there is nothing where the derivative is $\tan x$

2. $\int \tan x dx$

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

Handwritten notes: $u = \cos x$, $du = -\sin x dx$

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

$$-\ln|\cos x| + C$$

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3. $\int \sec x dx$

$$\int \sec x \left(\frac{\sec x + \tan x}{\sec x + \tan x} \right) dx$$

$$\int \frac{\sec^2 x + \sec x \tan x}{\sec x + \tan x} dx$$

Handwritten notes: $u = \sec x + \tan x$, $du = (\sec x \tan x + \sec^2 x) dx$

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

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Integrals of the Six Basic Trigonometric Functions

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

$$\int \cos u du = \sin u + C$$

$$\int \tan u du = -\ln|\cos u| + C$$

$$\int \cot u du = \ln|\sin u| + C$$

$$\int \sec u du = \ln|\sec u + \tan u| + C$$

$$\int \csc u du = -\ln|\csc u + \cot u| + C$$

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$$4. \int \cot 3x \, dx$$

$$u = 3x \\ du = 3 \, dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \cot u \, du$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \ln |\sin u| + C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{3} \ln |\sin 3x| + C}$$

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$$5. \int_0^{\pi/4} \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 x} \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \sqrt{\sec^2 x} \, dx$$

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \sec x \, dx$$

$$\left[\ln |\sec x + \tan x| \right]_0^{\pi/4}$$

$$\ln |\sec \pi/4 + \tan \pi/4| - \ln |\sec 0 + \tan 0|$$

$$\ln |\sqrt{2} + 1| - \ln |1 + 0|$$

$$\ln |\sqrt{2} + 1|$$

$$\boxed{.8814}$$

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HOMEWORK

pg 358 - 359; 19, 21, 23, 29 - 38,
49 - 55 odd, 69, 73

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