

# Chapter 1

## Primitive functions

### 1.1 Solved problems

#### 1. problem

- Compute  $\int x^3 + 2x + \frac{17}{x} dx$ .

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^3 + 2x + \frac{17}{x} dx &= \int x^3 dx + \int 2x dx + \int \frac{17}{x} dx \\ &\stackrel{c}{=} \frac{1}{4}x^4 + x^2 + 17 \log |x|, \quad x \in (-\infty, 0) \vee x \in (0, +\infty). \end{aligned}$$

#### 2. problem

- Compute  $\int \sin^7 x \cos x dx$ .

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin^7 x \cos x dx &\stackrel{(1.1)}{=} \int y^7 dy \stackrel{c}{=} \frac{1}{8}y^8 = \frac{1}{8} \sin^8 x, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}. \\ \sin x &= y, \quad \cos x dx = dy. \end{aligned} \tag{1.1}$$

#### 3. problem

- Compute  $\int x e^x dx$ .

Solution:

$$\int x e^x dx \stackrel{\text{per partes}}{=} x e^x - \int e^x dx \stackrel{c}{=} (x - 1)e^x, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

#### 4. problem

- Compute  $\int \frac{5e^{3x} + 13e^{2x} + 11e^x - 2}{(e^x + 1)(e^{2x} + 2e^x + 2)} dx$ .

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{5e^{3x} + 13e^{2x} + 11e^x - 2}{(e^x + 1)(e^{2x} + 2e^x + 2)} dx &\stackrel{(1.2)}{=} \int \frac{5y^3 + 13y^2 + 11y - 2}{(y + 1)(y^2 + 2y + 2)y} dy \\ &= \int \frac{A}{y + 1} + \frac{B}{y} + \frac{Cy + D}{y^2 + 2y + 2} dy \\ &\stackrel{(1.3)}{=} \int \frac{5}{y + 1} dy - \int \frac{1}{y} dy + \int \frac{y + 5}{y^2 + 2y + 2} dy \\ &\stackrel{c}{=} 5 \log |y + 1| - \log |y| + \frac{1}{2} \log(y^2 + 2y + 2) + 4 \arctan(y + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$= 5 \log(e^x + 1) - x + \frac{1}{2} \log(e^{2x} + 2e^x + 2) + 4 \arctan(e^x + 1), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$e^x = y, \quad e^x dx = dy. \tag{1.2}$$

$$A(y^2 + 2y + 2)y + B(y^2 + 2y + 2)(y + 1) +$$

$$(Cy + D)(y + 1)y = 5y^3 + 13y^2 + 11y - 2,$$

$$y := 0 : \quad 2B = -2 \implies B = -1,$$

$$y := -1 : \quad -A = -5 \implies A = 5,$$

$$y := -1 + i : \quad (C(-1 + i) + D)i(-1 + i) = 2C - D - iD = -3 - 5i \implies$$

$$D = 5, \quad C = 1.$$

(1.3)

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{y + 5}{y^2 + 2y + 2} dy &= \frac{1}{2} \int 2y + 2y^2 + 2y + 2 dy + 4 \int \frac{1}{(y + 1)^2 + 1} dy \\ &\stackrel{c}{=} \frac{1}{2} \log(y^2 + 2y + 2) + 4 \arctan(y + 1). \end{aligned}$$

## 5. problem

- Compute  $\int \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1} dx$ .

Solution:

$$\int \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1} dx \stackrel{(1.4)}{=} \int \frac{1}{y + 1} dy \stackrel{c}{=} \log |y + 1| = \log(e^x + 1), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$e^x = y, \quad e^x dx = dy. \tag{1.4}$$

## 1.2 Unsolved problems

Compute following integrals:

- $\int x e^{-x^2} dx,$
- $\int 18e^x + 16e^{8x} - \frac{1}{x} + 3 \cos x dx,$
- $\int \tan x dx,$
- $\int \frac{1}{\sin x} dx,$
- $\int \frac{x^{17} - 5}{x - 1} dx,$
- $\int \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^3 - 5x^2 + 6x} dx,$
- $\int \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} dx,$
- $\int \frac{\cos^4 x + \sin^4 x}{\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x} dx,$
- $\int \frac{dx}{1 + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 2}},$
- $\int x^2 \sin x dx,$
- $\int e^x \sin x dx,$
- $\int \frac{\sin^2 x + 1}{\sin x (\cos x + 1)} dx,$
- $\int \frac{\cos x + 1}{\sin x - 2} dx,$
- $\int \frac{7 \log^4 x - 2 \log^3 x + 32 \log^2 x - 14 \log x + 41}{x(\log^2 x + 2 \log x + 5)(\log^2 x + 3)(\log x - 1)} dx,$
- $\int \frac{dx}{\cos x \sin^3 x}$  on interval  $(0, \frac{\pi}{2})$ .