

1. Find the indicated integral.

$$\text{a. } \int 1 dx \quad \text{b. } \int \frac{1}{x^2} dx \quad \text{c. } \int \sqrt{x} dx \quad \text{d. } \int \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} dx \quad \text{e. } \int e^{2x} dx \quad \text{f. } \int \frac{2}{x} dx$$

$$\text{a. } x + C$$

$$\text{b. } -\frac{1}{x} + C$$

$$\text{c. } \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} + C$$

$$\text{d. } 4\sqrt{x} + C$$

$$\text{e. } \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} + C$$

$$\text{f. } 2 \ln|x| + C$$

2. Find the indicated integral.

$$\text{a. } \int \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2} dx \quad \text{b. } \int \sqrt{t}(t^2 - 1) dt \quad \text{c. } \int (e^t + 1)^2 dt \quad \text{d. } \int \ln(e^{-x^2}) dx$$

$$\text{a. } \int 1 + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} dx = x + 2 \ln|x| - \frac{1}{x} + C$$

$$\text{b. } \int t^{5/2} - t^{1/2} dt = \frac{2}{7} t^{7/2} - \frac{2}{3} t^{3/2} + C$$

$$\text{c. } \int e^{2t} + 2e^t + 1 dt = \frac{1}{2} e^{2t} + 2e^t + t + C$$

$$\text{d. } \int -x^2 \ln e dx = \int -x^2 dx = -\frac{x^3}{3} + C$$

3. Solve the given initial value problem for  $y = f(x)$ .

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2}, y(-1) = 1$$

$$y(x) = \int \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2} dx = 2 \ln|x| + \frac{1}{x} + C$$

$$1 = y(-1) = 2 \ln 1 + \frac{1}{-1} + C = 0 - 1 + C = C - 1$$

$$1 = C - 1 \Rightarrow C = 2 \Rightarrow y(x) = 2 \ln|x| + \frac{1}{x} + 2$$