

1. Find the indicated integral.

$$\text{a. } \int (x+1)^9 dx \quad \text{b. } \int \frac{1}{x-1} dx \quad \text{c. } \int \sqrt{2x+1} dx \quad \text{d. } \int \frac{x}{2x+1} dx$$

$$\text{a. } u = x+1, du = dx, \int u^9 du = \frac{u^{10}}{10} + C = \boxed{\frac{(x+1)^{10}}{10} + C}$$

$$\text{b. } u = x-1, du = dx, \int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln|u| + C = \boxed{\ln|x-1| + C}$$

$$\text{c. } u = 2x+1, du = 2dx, dx = \frac{1}{2} du, \int \sqrt{u} \frac{1}{2} du = \frac{1}{2} \int u^{\frac{1}{2}} du = \frac{1}{2} \frac{u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} + C = \boxed{\frac{1}{3} (2x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d. } u = 2x+1, dx = \frac{1}{2} du, \quad x = \frac{u-1}{2} \\ \int \frac{x}{u} \frac{1}{2} du &= \int \frac{u-1}{2} \frac{1}{u} \frac{1}{2} du = \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{u-1}{u} du \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int \left(1 - \frac{1}{u}\right) du = \frac{1}{4} (u - \ln|u|) + C \\ &= \boxed{\frac{1}{4} (2x+1 - \ln|2x+1|) + C} \end{aligned}$$

2. Find the indicated integral.

$$\text{a. } \int t\sqrt{t^2+1} dt \quad \text{b. } \int t^2(t^3-1)^5 dt \quad \text{c. } \int x^4 e^{x^5-1} dx \quad \text{d. } \int \frac{\ln x}{x} dx$$

$$\text{a. } u = t^2+1, du = 2t dt, dt = \frac{1}{2t} du, \int t\sqrt{u} \frac{1}{2t} du = \frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{u} du = \frac{1}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} + C = \boxed{\frac{1}{3} (t^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C}$$

$$\text{c. } u = x^5-1, du = 5x^4 dx, dx = \frac{1}{5x^4} du,$$

$$\int x^4 e^u \frac{1}{5x^4} du = \frac{1}{5} \int e^u du = \frac{1}{5} e^u + C = \boxed{\frac{1}{5} e^{x^5-1} + C}$$

$$\text{b. } u = t^3-1, du = 3t^2 dt, dt = \frac{1}{3t^2} du$$

$$\int t^2 u^5 dt = \int t^2 u^5 \frac{1}{3t^2} du = \frac{1}{3} \int u^5 du = \frac{1}{3} \frac{u^6}{6} + C = \boxed{\frac{1}{18} (t^3-1)^6 + C}$$

$$\text{d. } u = \ln x, du = \frac{1}{x} dx, dx = x du$$

$$\int \frac{u}{x} x du = \int u du = \frac{u^2}{2} + C = \boxed{\frac{(\ln x)^2}{2} + C}$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+2}{x^2+4x+5}, y(-1) = 3$$

$$y = \int \frac{x+2}{x^2+4x+5} dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = x^2+4x+5 \\ du = (2x+4)dx \\ = 2(x+2)dx \\ dx = \frac{1}{2} du \end{array} \int \frac{\cancel{x+2}}{u} \cdot \frac{1}{2(x+2)} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u} du = \frac{1}{2} \ln|u| + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln|x^2+4x+5| + C$$

$$3 = y(-1) = \frac{1}{2} \ln|1-4+5| + C = \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 + C$$

$$\Rightarrow C = 3 - \frac{1}{2} \ln 2$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln|x^2+4x+5| + 3 - \frac{1}{2} \ln 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [\ln|x^2+4x+5| - \ln 2] + 3$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{x^2+4x+5}{2} \right| + 3}$$