Norwegian University of Science and Technology Department of Mathematical Sciences MA0002 Mathematical Methods B Spring 2023

Exercise set 1

1 Evaluate the indefinite integrals by making the given substitutions.

- 1. $\int 3x^2 \sqrt{x^3 + 1} \, dx$ with $u = x^3 + 1$
- 2. $\int x \cos(x^2 1) dx$, with $u = x^2 1$
- 3. $\int 3e^{1-x} dx$, with u = 1 x
- 4. $\int \frac{x}{5-x} dx$, with u = 5 x

2 Use substitution to evaluate the indefinite integrals.

- 1. $\int (4-x)^{1/7} dx$
- 2. $\int (x^2 2x)(x^3 3x^2 + 3)^{2/3} dx$
- 3. $\int \cos x \, e^{\sin x} \, dx$
- **3** Let g(x) be a continuous function whose derivative g'(x) is also continuous. Use substitution to evaluate the indefinite integral

$$\int g'(x) \sin \left[g(x)\right] dx.$$

4 Use substitution to evaluate the definite integral

$$\int_0^{\pi/3} \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} \, dx$$

- **5** Use integration by parts to evaluate the indefinite integrals.
 - 1. $\int 3x \cos x \, dx$
 - 2. $\int 2x^2 e^{-x} dx$
- **6** Use integration by parts to evaluate the definite integrals.
 - 1. $\int_0^{\pi/4} 2x \cos x \, dx$
 - 2. $\int_{1}^{e} \ln x^2 dx$

[7] Use an appropriate substitution followed by integration by parts to evaluate

$$\int x^3 e^{-x^2/2} \, dx.$$