Norwegian University of Science and Technology
Department of Mathematical

## MA0002 Mathematical <br> Methods B <br> Spring 2023

Exercise set 1

1 Evaluate the indefinite integrals by making the given substitutions.

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

2 Use substitution to evaluate the indefinite integrals.

1. $\int(4-x)^{1 / 7} d x$
2. $\int\left(x^{2}-2 x\right)\left(x^{3}-3 x^{2}+3\right)^{2 / 3} d x$
3. $\int \cos x e^{\sin x} d x$

3 Let $g(x)$ be a continuous function whose derivative $g^{\prime}(x)$ is also continuous. Use substitution to evaluate the indefinite integral

$$
\int g^{\prime}(x) \sin [g(x)] d x
$$

4 Use substitution to evaluate the definite integral

$$
\int_{0}^{\pi / 3} \frac{\sin x}{\cos ^{2} x} d x
$$

5 Use integration by parts to evaluate the indefinite integrals.

1. $\int 3 x \cos x d x$
2. $\int 2 x^{2} e^{-x} d x$

6 Use integration by parts to evaluate the definite integrals.

1. $\int_{0}^{\pi / 4} 2 x \cos x d x$
2. $\int_{1}^{e} \ln x^{2} d x$

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

$$
\int x^{3} e^{-x^{2} / 2} d x
$$

