

Name: _____

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Solutions

Evaluate each integral.

$$1. \int \frac{x^4 + 9x^2 + 5x + 18}{x^3 + 9x} dx = \int x + \frac{5x + 18}{x^2 + 9} dx = \int x + \frac{5x + 18}{x(x^2 + 9)} dx$$

$$\frac{5x + 18}{x(x^2 + 9)} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{Bx + C}{x^2 + 9}$$

$$5x + 18 = A(x^2 + 9) + (Bx + C)x$$

$$5x + 18 = (A + B)x^2 + Cx + 9A$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 = A + B \\ 5 = C \\ 18 = 9A \end{cases}$$

↓

$$\begin{cases} A = 2 \\ B = -2 \\ C = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$\int \frac{2x}{x^2 + 9} dx = \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$u = x^2 + 9 \\ du = 2x dx$$

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

$$= \ln|x^2 + 9| + C$$

$$= \int x + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{-2x + 5}{x^2 + 9} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{2} + 2 \ln|x| - \int \frac{2x}{x^2 + 9} dx + \int \frac{5}{x^2 + 9} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^2}{2} + 2 \ln|x| - \int \frac{2x}{x^2 + 9} dx + \frac{5}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{x^2}{2} + 2 \ln|x| - \ln(x^2 + 9) + \frac{5}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + C}$$

$$2. \int_0^{\pi} \sec^2(\theta) d\theta$$

This is improper because $\sec^2(\theta)$ has a vertical asymptote at $\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$.

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sec^2(\theta) d\theta = \lim_{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \int_0^t \sec^2(\theta) d\theta = \lim_{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \tan(\theta) \Big|_0^t$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} \tan(t) - \tan(0) = \infty$$

This implies that $\int_0^{\pi} \sec^2(\theta) d\theta$ diverges.

$$3. \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^2+x} dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x(x+1)} dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x+1} dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} + \frac{-1}{x+1} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{x(x+1)} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x+1}$$

$$1 = A(x+1) + Bx$$

$$1 = (A+B)x + A$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 = A+B \\ 1 = A \end{cases}$$

↓

$$\begin{cases} A=1 \\ B=-1 \end{cases}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^t \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x+1} dx$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(\ln|x| - \ln|x+1| \right) \Big|_1^t$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \ln|t| - \ln|t+1| - \ln 1 + \ln 2$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \ln \left(\frac{2t}{t+1} \right) = \ln \left(\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2t}{t+1} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{\ln 2}$$