

Examples for Integrals

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$$\int_0^1 \sin^{-1} x dx$$

Let $u = \sin^{-1} x$, $dv = 1 du$ so $du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$, $v = x$ (Apply integration by parts)

$$= x \sin^{-1} x \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} x dx$$

Let $u = 1 - x^2$ so $du = -2x dx$

When $x = 0$, $u = 1$ when $x = 1$, $u = 0$ (Apply integration by substitution)

$$= x \sin^{-1} x \Big|_0^1 - \int_1^0 -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}} du$$

$$= x \sin^{-1} x \Big|_0^1 + \frac{1}{2} \int_1^0 u^{-\frac{1}{2}} du$$

$$= x \sin^{-1} x \Big|_0^1 + \frac{1}{2} (2\sqrt{u}) \Big|_1^0$$

$$= x \sin^{-1} x \Big|_0^1 + \sqrt{u} \Big|_1^0$$

$$= \sin^{-1}(1) - 0 + 0 - 1$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} - 1$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \tan^2 x \sec^3 x dx$$

Let $u = \sec^3 x$, $dv = \tan^2 x dx$ (Apply integration by parts)

$$= \sec^3 x (\tan x - x) - 3 \int \sec^3 x \tan x (\tan x - x) dx$$

$$= \sec^3 x (\tan x - x) - 3 \int \tan^2 x \sec^3 x dx + 3 \int x \sec^3 x \tan x dx$$

$$4 \int \tan^2 x \sec^3 x dx = \sec^3 x (\tan x - x) + 3 \int x \sec^3 x \tan x dx$$

(For $3 \int x \sec^3 x \tan x dx$) Let $u = x$, $dv = \sec^3 x \tan x dx$ (Apply integration by parts)

$$3 \int x \sec^3 x \tan x dx = x \sec^3 x - \int \sec^3 x dx$$

$$(For \int \sec^3 x dx) \int \sec^3 x dx = \int \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 x} dx$$

Let $t = \tan x$ (Apply integration by substitution)

$$= \frac{t}{2} \sqrt{1+t^2} + \frac{1}{2} \ln(t + \sqrt{1+t^2})$$

Put all of them together (final answer):

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(\sec^3 x \tan x - \frac{1}{2} \left(\tan^{-1} x \sqrt{1 + (\tan^{-1} x)^2} + \ln \left(\tan^{-1} x + \sqrt{1 + (\tan^{-1} x)^2} \right) \right) \right) \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{9} - \frac{\ln(3)}{4} + \frac{1}{16} (4 + \ln(27))$$

$$= \frac{5}{36} - \frac{\ln(3)}{16}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \int_{256}^{4294967296} \frac{2}{\sqrt{x-3}\sqrt[4]{x+2}} dx \\
& \text{Let } t = \sqrt[4]{x} \text{ } dx = 4t^3 dt \text{ (Apply integration by substitution)} \\
& = \int \frac{8t^3}{t^2-3t+2} dt \\
& = \int \frac{8t^3-8t^2+8t^2}{(t-1)(t-2)} dt \\
& = \int \frac{8t^2}{t-2} dt + \int \frac{8t^2-8t+8t}{(t-1)(t-2)} dt \text{ (Apply integration by partial fractions)} \\
& = \int \frac{8t^2}{t-2} dt + \int \frac{8t}{t-2} dt + \int \frac{16(t-1)-8(t-2)}{(t-1)(t-2)} dt \\
& = \int \frac{8t^2}{t-2} dt + \int \frac{8t}{t-2} dt + \int \frac{16}{t-2} dt - \int \frac{8}{t-1} dt \\
& = \int 8(t-2) dt + \int \frac{56}{t-2} dt + \int 32 dt + \int \frac{8t}{t-2} dt + \int \frac{16}{t-2} dt - \int \frac{8}{t-1} dt \\
& = \int 8(t-2) dt + \int \frac{56}{t-2} dt + \int 32 dt + \int \frac{8t}{t-2} dt - \int \frac{8}{t-1} dt \\
& = 4(t-2)^2 + 56 \ln |t-2| + 32t + 8 \ln |t-2| + 8t - 8 \ln |t-1| \\
& = 4(t-2)^2 + 64 \ln |t-2| + 40t - 8 \ln |t-1| \\
& \text{Put } t = \sqrt[4]{x} \text{ back into the function:} \\
& = 4(\sqrt[4]{x}-2)^2 + 64 \ln |\sqrt[4]{x}-2| + 40\sqrt[4]{x} - 8 \ln |\sqrt[4]{x}-1| \Big|_{256}^{4294967296} \\
& = 64(4192 + \ln(254)) - 8 \ln(255) - 8(20 + \ln(\frac{256}{3})) \\
& = -8(-33516 + \ln(85) - 8 \ln(127))
\end{aligned}$$