



PROBLEMS ON INTEGRATION

* = standard, similar to exam problems. ** = more difficult than exam problems.

1.*

$$\int_0^2 \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^4 + 2}} dx$$

2.*

$$\int u \sin(u^2) du$$

3.**

$$\int \frac{1}{(x-2)^2(x^2+1)} dx$$

4.*

$$\int x^2 \cos(x) dx$$

5.*

$$\int_0^1 s^2 \exp(3s) ds$$

6.*

$$\int_0^1 \frac{2x^3 - 1}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

7.*

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2} \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx$$

8.*

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(\sqrt{x^3} + 2)^2} dx$$

9.*

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{5 - 4x - x^2}} dx$$

10.*

$$\int 2x \sin(x^2) \cos^3(x^2) dx$$

11.*

$$\int \frac{1}{(x-2)(x^2+2x+2)} dx$$

12.**

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{1}{y} - 1} dy$$

13.*

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx$$

14.*

$$\int (1 + \cos(s)) \sqrt{s + \sin(s)} ds$$

15.**

$$\int x \sin(\log(x)) dx$$

16.*

$$\int_2^4 \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^3 - 1} dx$$

17.*

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 9}}{x} dx$$

18.*

$$\int_0^{1/\sqrt{2}} \arcsin(x) dx$$

19.*

$$\int \cos^3(t) \sin^3(t) dt$$

20.*

$$\int_1^2 \frac{\sqrt{1 + \log(x)}}{x} dx$$

21.*

$$\int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x) + \sin^3(x)} dx$$

22.*

$$\int \frac{x^2}{(1+x^2)^{3/2}} dx$$

23.*

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \sec^2(x)(\exp(\tan(x))+1) dx$$

24.*

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{5}} x\sqrt{5-x^2} dx$$

25.*

$$\int 3 \sin(3x) \cos(3x) dx$$

PROBLEMS ON ARC LENGTH AND SURFACE AREA

1. Find the arc length of the graph of $f(x) = \frac{x^4}{8} + \frac{1}{4x^2}$ between $x = 1$ and $x = 3$.
2. Find the arc length of the graph of $y = \frac{x^4-12x+3}{6x}$ between $x = 2$ and $x = 4$.
3. Find the arc length of the graph of $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{6}(4x-3)$ between $x = 1$ and $x = 9$.
4. Find the surface area of the surface of revolution (about the x -axis) obtained from $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$, $0 \leq x \leq 2$.
5. Find the surface area of the surface of revolution (about the x -axis) obtained from $f(x) = \cos(x)$, $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$.
6. Find the surface area of the surface of revolution (about the y -axis) obtained from the graph $y = \log(x)$, $2 \leq x \leq 3$.