

NOTE Different techniques of integration may produce answers that appear to differ from those shown here; if both are correct, they of course differ only by a constant.

1. $2 \arctan \sqrt{x} + C$
3. $\ln |\sec x| + C$
5. $\frac{1}{2} \sec^2 \theta + C$
7. $x \tan x - \frac{1}{2} x^2 + \ln |\cos x| + C$
9. $\frac{2}{15}(2 - x^3)^{5/2} - \frac{4}{3}(2 - x^3)^{3/2} + C$
11. $\frac{1}{2} x(25 + x^2)^{1/2} - \frac{25}{2} \ln |x + (25 + x^2)^{1/2}| + C$
13. $\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(2x - 1) + C$
15. $\frac{10^3}{8^7} \sqrt{29} \arctan \frac{1}{29} \sqrt{29}(3x - 2) + \frac{5}{8} \ln(9x^2 - 12x + 33) + C$
17. $\frac{2}{3} \arctan(\frac{1}{3} \tan \frac{1}{2} \theta) + C$
19. $\arcsin(\frac{1}{2} \sin x) + C$
21. $-\ln |\ln \cos x| + C$
23. $(1 + x) \ln(1 + x) + C - x$
25. $\frac{1}{2} x(x^2 + 9)^{1/2} + \frac{9}{2} \ln |x + (x^2 + 9)^{1/2}| + C$
27. $\frac{1}{2} (x - 1)(2x - x^2)^{1/2} + \frac{1}{2} \arcsin(x - 1) + C$
29. $\frac{1}{3} x^3 + 2x - \sqrt{2} \ln \left| \frac{x + \sqrt{2}}{x - \sqrt{2}} \right| + C$
31. $\frac{1}{2} (x^2 + x)(x^2 + 2x + 2)^{-1} - \frac{1}{2} \arctan(x + 1) + C$
33. $\frac{1}{2} \tan \theta + C$ or $\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin 2\theta}{1 + \cos 2\theta} + C$
35. $\frac{1}{2} \sec^5 x - \frac{1}{2} \sec^3 x + C$
37. $\frac{1}{8} x^2 [4(\ln x)^3 - 6(\ln x)^2 + 6(\ln x) - 3] + C$
39. $\frac{1}{2} e^x(1 + e^{2x})^{1/2} + \frac{1}{2} \ln [e^x + (1 + e^{2x})^{1/2}] + C$
41. $\frac{1}{34} \operatorname{arcsec} |\frac{1}{3} x| + \frac{1}{18} x^{-2} (x^2 - 9)^{1/2} + C$
43. $\ln |x| + \frac{1}{2} \arctan 2x + C$
45. $\frac{1}{2} (\sec x \tan x - \ln |\sec x + \tan x|) + C$
47. $\ln |x + 1| - \frac{2}{3} x^{-3} + C$
49. $\ln |x - 1| + \ln(x^2 + x + 1) + (x - 1)^{-1} - 2(x^2 + x + 1)^{-1} + C$
51. $\frac{1}{3} \ln \left| \frac{1 - \cos \theta + 3 \sin \theta}{1 - \cos \theta - 3 \sin \theta} \right| + C$
53. $\frac{1}{3} (\arcsin x)^3 + C$
55. $\frac{1}{2} \sec^2 z + \ln |\cos z| + C$
57. $\frac{1}{2} \arctan(e^{2z}) + C$
59. $-\frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 1) \exp(-x^2) + C$
61. $-x^{-1} \arcsin x - \ln \left| \frac{1 + (1 - x^2)^{1/2}}{x} \right| + C$
63. $\frac{1}{8} \arcsin x + \frac{1}{8} x(2x^2 - 1)(1 - x^2)^{1/2} + C$
65. $\frac{1}{4} \ln |2x + 1| + \frac{5}{4} (2x + 1)^{-1} + C$
67. $\frac{1}{2} \ln |e^{2x} - 1| + C$
69. $2 \ln |x + 1| + 3(x + 1)^{-1} - \frac{5}{3} (x + 1)^{-3} + C$
71. $\frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + 1) + \arctan x - \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 1)^{-1} + C$
73. $\frac{1}{45} (x^3 + 1)^{3/2} (6x^3 + 4) + C$
75. $\frac{2}{3} (1 + \sin x)^{3/2} + C$
77. $\frac{1}{2} \ln |\sec x + \tan x| + C$
79. $-2(1 - \sin t)^{1/2} + C$
81. $-2x + \sqrt{3} \arctan \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3}(2x + 1) + \frac{1}{2} (2x + 1) \ln(x^2 + x + 1) + C$
83. $-x^{-1} \arctan x + \ln |x(1 + x^2)^{-1/2}| + C$
85. $\frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + 1) + \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 1)^{-1} + C$
87. $\frac{1}{2} (x - 6)(x^2 + 4)^{-1/2} + C$
89. $\frac{1}{3} (1 + \sin^2 x)^{3/2} + C$
91. $\frac{1}{2} e^x (x \sin x - x \cos x + \cos x) + C$
93. $-\frac{1}{2} (x - 1)^{-2} \arctan x + \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 1)(x - 1)^{-2} - \frac{1}{4} (x - 1)^{-1} + C$
95. $\frac{1}{9} \arcsin \frac{1}{2} (3x - 1) - \frac{2}{9} (3 + 6x - 9x^2)^{1/2} + C$
97. $\frac{1}{2} \cos^2 \theta + \cos \theta + C$
99. $x \operatorname{arcsec} \sqrt{x} - (x - 1)^{1/2} + C$
101. $\frac{1}{4} \pi (e^2 - e^{-2} + 4)$
103. (a) $A_b = \pi \left(\sqrt{2} - e^{-b} (1 + e^{-2b})^{1/2} + \ln \left[\frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{e^{-b} + (1 + e^{-2b})^{1/2}} \right] \right)$;
(b) $\pi [\sqrt{2} + \ln(1 + \sqrt{2})] \approx 7.2118$
105. $\frac{1}{2} \pi \sqrt{2} \left[2\sqrt{14} - \sqrt{2} + \ln \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{7}} \right) \right]$,
approximately 11.66353
109. $\frac{2}{3} \pi \approx 3.29699$
111. The value of the integral is $\frac{1}{630}$.
113. $\frac{1}{2} (5\sqrt{6} - 3\sqrt{2}) + \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}} \right) \approx 3.869983$
115. The substitution is $u = e^x$.
(a) $\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \arctan \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{3} (1 + 2e^x) + C$
119. $\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{2} \ln \left| \frac{1 + \tan \theta - (2 \tan \theta)^{1/2}}{1 + \tan \theta + (2 \tan \theta)^{1/2}} \right| - \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2} \arctan(2 \cot \theta)^{1/2} + C$