

(57)  $\int_0^\pi \cos(x+\pi) dx = -\sin(x+\pi) \Big|_0^\pi = -\sin(2\pi) + \sin(\pi) = \boxed{0}$

$u = x + \pi$   
 $du = dx$  ∴ no u sub needed

(58)  $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos(\pi x) dx \rightarrow \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos u du = -\sin u \Big|_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} = -\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}) + \sin(0)$   
 $= -1 + 0 = \boxed{-1}$   
 $u = \pi x$   
 $du = \pi dx$   
 $\frac{1}{\pi} du = dx$   
 $x = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow u = \frac{\pi}{2}$   
 $x = 0 \rightarrow u = 0$

(59)  $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{-\cos \theta} \sin \theta d\theta = \int_{-1}^0 e^u du = e^u \Big|_{-1}^0 = e^0 - e^{-1} = \boxed{1 - \frac{1}{e}}$   
 $u = -\cos \theta \rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow u = 0$   
 $du = \sin \theta d\theta \quad x = 0 \rightarrow u = -1$

(60)  $\int_1^2 2x e^{x^2} dx = \int_1^4 e^u du = e^u \Big|_1^4 = \boxed{e^4 - e^1 = e(e^3 - 1)}$   
 $u = x^2 \rightarrow x = 2 \rightarrow u = 4$   
 $du = 2x dx \quad x = 1 \rightarrow u = 1$

(61)  $\int_1^4 \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2 \int_1^2 e^u du = 2e^u \Big|_1^2 = 2(e^2 - e^1) = \boxed{2e(e-1)}$   
 $u = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow x = 4 \rightarrow u = 2$   
 $du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx \quad x = 1 \rightarrow u = 1$   
 $2du = \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}}$

(62)  $\int_{-1}^{e-2} \frac{1}{t+2} dt = \ln|t+2| \Big|_{-1}^{e-2} = \ln|e| - \ln|1| = 1 - 0 = \boxed{1}$   
 $u = t + 2$   
 $du = dt$  no u sub necessary

(63)  $\int_1^4 \frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2 \int_1^2 \cos u du = 2(\sin(u) \Big|_1^2) = 2(\sin(2) - \sin(1)) = \boxed{2(\sin 2 - \sin 1)}$   
 $u = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow x = 4 \rightarrow u = 2$   
 $du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx \quad x = 1 \rightarrow u = 1$   
 $2du = \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}}$

(64)  $\int_0^2 \frac{x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx = \int_3^5 \frac{1}{u^2} du = -\frac{1}{u} \Big|_3^5 = -\frac{1}{5} - (-\frac{1}{3}) = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} = \boxed{\frac{2}{15}}$   
 $u = 1 + x^2 \rightarrow x = 2 \rightarrow u = 5$   
 $du = 2x dx \quad x = 0 \rightarrow u = 1$   
 $\frac{1}{2} du = x dx$

(65)  $\int_{-1}^3 (x^3 + 5x) dx = \frac{1}{4} x^4 + \frac{5}{2} x^2 \Big|_{-1}^3 = \frac{x^2}{4} (x^2 + 10) \Big|_{-1}^3 = \frac{9}{4}(19) - \frac{1}{4}(11) = \frac{1}{4}(171 - 11) = \frac{160}{4} = \boxed{40}$

Continued

(66)  $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{1+y^2} dy = \arctan(y) \Big|_{-1}^1 = \arctan(1) - \arctan(-1) = \left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}}$

Yes you should know these arctan values. 😊

(67)  $\int_1^3 \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| \Big|_1^3 = \ln|3| - \ln|1| = \boxed{\ln|3|}$

(69)  $\int_{-1}^2 \sqrt{x+2} dx = \frac{2}{3} (x+2)^{3/2} \Big|_{-1}^2 = \frac{2}{3} (4^{3/2} - 1^{3/2}) = \frac{2}{3} (8-1) = \boxed{\frac{14}{3}}$

(68)  $\int_1^3 \frac{dt}{(t+1)^2} = \frac{-1}{(t+1)} \Big|_1^3 = \frac{-1}{10} - \frac{-1}{8} = \frac{-1}{10} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{-4+5}{40} = \boxed{\frac{1}{40}}$

(79)  $\int_0^{\pi/3} 3 \sin^2(3x) dx = \int_0^{\pi} \sin^2(u) du \checkmark$

$u = 3x \rightarrow x = \pi/3 \rightarrow u = \pi$   
 $du = 3dx \quad x = 0 \rightarrow u = 0$

(104)  $\int_1^5 \frac{3x dx}{\sqrt{5x^2+7}}$

$w = 5x^2+7 \rightarrow x=5 \rightarrow w=132$   
 $dw = 10x dx \rightarrow x=1 \rightarrow w=12$   
 $\frac{1}{10} dw = x dx$

$\frac{3}{10} \int_{12}^{132} \frac{dw}{\sqrt{w}} = \frac{3}{10} \int_{12}^{132} w^{-1/2} dw$

$k = \frac{3}{10} \quad n = -\frac{1}{2}$   
 $w_0 = 12 \quad w_1 = 132$

(105)  $\int_0^5 \frac{2^x dx}{2^x+3}$

$w = 2^x+3 \rightarrow x=5 \rightarrow w=35$   
 $dw = \ln 2 (2^x) dx \rightarrow x=0 \rightarrow w=4$   
 $\frac{1}{\ln 2} dw = 2^x dx$

$\frac{1}{\ln 2} \int_4^{35} \frac{dw}{w}$

$k = \frac{1}{\ln 2} \quad n = -1 \quad w_0 = 4 \quad w_1 = 35$

(106)  $\int_{\pi/12}^{\pi/4} \sin^7(2x) \cos(2x) dx$

$w = \sin 2x \rightarrow x = \pi/4 \rightarrow u = \sin \pi/2 = 1$   
 $dw = 2 \cos(2x) dx \rightarrow x = \pi/12 \rightarrow u = \sin \pi/6 = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $\frac{1}{2} dw = \cos(2x) dx$

$\frac{1}{2} \int_{1/2}^1 w^7 dw$

$k = \frac{1}{2} \quad n = 7 \quad w_0 = \frac{1}{2} \quad w_1 = 1$