

**201-203-RE - Practice Set #6: Evaluating Definite Integrals (Including Substitutions)**

Use the fundamental theorem of calculus to evaluate the following integrals.

$$(1) \int_1^4 \left( \frac{2}{x\sqrt{x}} - 5\sqrt{x} \right) dx$$

$$(2) \int_1^8 \left( 6\sqrt[3]{x} - \frac{8}{\sqrt{x^2}} \right) dx$$

$$(3) \int_{-1}^0 \sqrt[3]{x}(3-x^2) dx$$

$$(4) \int_{\sqrt{22}}^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{xdx}{\sqrt[3]{x^2+5}}$$

$$(5) \int_1^4 \frac{e^{\sqrt{t}}}{\sqrt{t}} dt$$

$$(6) \int_0^7 \sqrt{9+x} dx$$

$$(7) \int_{-8}^1 x^3(4-\sqrt[3]{x}) dx$$

$$(8) \int_1^2 \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^2+2x}} dx$$

$$(9) \int_0^1 (x-1)e^{x^2-2x} dx$$

$$(10) \int_1^2 \frac{6+x^6}{x^2} dx$$

$$(11) \int_1^3 \frac{x^2}{1+x^3} dx$$

$$(12) \int_0^1 \frac{6x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx$$

$$(13) \int_0^2 (x^3-3x)^3(x^2-1) dx$$

$$(14) \int_0^1 e^{x^2-2x}(1-x) dx$$

$$(15) \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{3\sin(x)}{9\cos(x)+1} dx$$

$$(16) \int_0^1 \frac{9(2+e^{-3x})^2}{e^{3x}} dx$$

$$(17) \int_0^{\pi/4} \sec^2(x)e^{1+2\tan(x)} dx$$

$$(18) \int_0^1 (9x-3)e^{3x^2-2x} dx$$

$$(55) \int_3^4 \left( \frac{6}{(x-2)^3} + \frac{5}{(x-2)^2} - \frac{2}{x-2} \right) dx$$

$$(19) \int_{-1}^0 \frac{12(x+e^{3x})}{(3x^2+2e^{3x})^2} dx$$

$$(20) \int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{14\sin(x)}{\sqrt{9+7\cos(x)}} dx$$

$$(21) \int_1^9 \frac{6e^{1+\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$(22) \int_0^1 9e^{3x}\sqrt{e^{3x}+3} dx$$

$$(23) \int_0^2 18x^2\sqrt{9-x^3} dx$$

$$(24) \int_0^1 56x^3(x^4-1)^6 dx$$

$$(25) \int_0^1 10x\sqrt[3]{(1-x^2)^2} dx$$

$$(26) \int_0^1 \frac{6(4-x)}{(-1-8x+x^2)^{2/3}} dx$$

$$(27) \int_0^1 \frac{9x^3-3x^2-2x-5}{3x+1} dx$$

$$(28) \int_0^1 \frac{16x^3}{(1+x^4)^2} dx$$

$$(29) \int_0^2 \frac{6x^2}{9-x^3} dx$$

$$(30) \int_0^{\pi/2} 6\cos(x)e^{1-2\sin(x)} dx$$

$$(31) \int_0^1 \frac{6x^3-5x^2-4x-2}{2x+1} dx$$

$$(32) \int_0^1 \left( \frac{4\ln(x+1)}{x+1} + 2e^{2x} \right) dx$$

$$(33) \int_{-1}^0 \frac{24(-2x+x^3)}{(1+4x^2-x^4)^2} dx$$

$$(34) \int_1^2 \frac{9(x^2+2)}{x^3+6x} dx$$

$$(35) \int_0^3 \frac{18e^{3x}}{e^{3x}+2} dx$$

$$(36) \int_0^2 \frac{6x^2+13x-13}{x+3} dx$$

$$(37) \int_{-1}^0 \frac{9x^3+10x^2-16x+3}{x+2} dx$$

$$(38) \int_0^{\ln(2)} \frac{6(e^{3x}+1)}{e^{3x}+3x} dx$$

$$(39) \int_2^3 \frac{2(x^3-1)}{(2x^4-8x)^2} dx$$

$$(40) \int_3^4 \frac{-8x^2+21x-12}{2-x} dx$$

$$(41) \int_1^2 \frac{4x^3e^{x^2-1}+6}{x^2} dx$$

$$(42) \int_1^e \frac{(3+2\ln(x))^2}{4x} dx$$

$$(43) \int_1^e \frac{6}{x(4+3\ln(x))^2} dx$$

$$(44) \int_{-1}^0 \frac{\ln(\sqrt{3x+4})}{3x+4} dx$$

$$(45) \int_0^1 \frac{6x^2}{e^{x^3-1}} dx$$

$$(46) \int_{-\pi/6}^0 \ln[\cos^3(2x)]\tan(2x) dx$$

$$(47) \int_1^e \frac{e^{1+\ln(x)}}{x} dx$$

$$(48) \int_0^{\ln(2)} \frac{\ln(1+e^x)}{1+e^x} e^x dx$$

$$(49) \int_0^2 x\sqrt{4x+1} dx$$

$$(50) \int_0^1 \frac{x^2}{2-x} dx$$

$$(51) \int_{-2}^1 \frac{2x+1}{(x+3)^2} dx$$

$$(52) \int_0^7 \frac{19-x^2}{(x+1)^{5/3}} dx$$

$$(53) \int_0^{\ln(2)} \frac{e^{2x}(e^{2x}-4)}{e^{2x}+4} dx$$

$$(54) \int_1^{e^3} \frac{\ln(x)+3}{x\sqrt{\ln(x)+1}} dx$$

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**ANSWERS:**

- (1)  $\frac{-64}{3}$  (18)  $\frac{3}{2}(e-1)$  (38)  $2\ln(8+3\ln(2))$   
(2)  $\frac{87}{2}$  (19)  $-1 + \frac{2}{3+2e^{-3}}$  (39)  $\frac{61}{4416}$   
(3)  $\frac{-39}{20}$  (20) 4 (40)  $23+2\ln(2)$   
(4)  $\frac{-15}{4}$  (21)  $12(e^4 - e^2)$  (41)  $2e^3 + 1$   
(5)  $2(e^2 - e)$  (22)  $2(e^3 + 3)^{3/2} - 16$  (42)  $\frac{49}{12}$   
(6)  $\frac{74}{3}$  (23) 104 (43)  $\frac{3}{14}$   
(7)  $\frac{-77814}{13}$  (24) 2 (44)  $\frac{1}{12}(\ln(4))^2$   
(8)  $2\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3}$  (25) 3 (45)  $2e - 2$   
(9)  $\frac{1}{2}(e^{-1} - 1)$  (26) 9 (46)  $\frac{3}{4}(\ln(2))^2$   
(10)  $\frac{46}{5}$  (27)  $-\frac{10}{3}\ln(2)$  (47)  $e^2 - e$   
(11)  $\frac{1}{3}\ln(14)$  (28) 2 (48)  $\frac{1}{2}(\ln(3))^2 - \frac{1}{2}(\ln(2))^2$   
(12)  $\frac{3}{2}$  (29)  $4\ln(3)$  (49)  $\frac{27}{10}$   
(13)  $\frac{4}{3}$  (30)  $3(e - e^{-1})$  (50)  $\frac{11}{2} + \ln(8)$   
(14)  $\frac{1}{2}(1 - e^{-1})$  (31)  $-1 - \ln(3)$  (51)  $2\ln(4) - \frac{15}{4}$   
(15)  $\frac{1}{3}\ln(10)$  (32)  $2(\ln(2))^2 + e^2 - 1$  (52)  $-\frac{51}{2}$   
(16)  $27 - (2 + e^{-3})^3$  (33)  $\frac{9}{2}$  (53)  $\frac{3}{2} + 4\ln\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)$   
(17)  $\frac{1}{2}(e^3 - e)$  (34)  $3\ln\left(\frac{20}{7}\right)$  (54)  $\frac{26}{3}$   
(35)  $6\ln\left(\frac{e^9 + 2}{3}\right)$  (55)  $\frac{19}{4} - 2\ln(2)$   
(36)  $2\ln\left(\frac{5}{3}\right) + 2$   
(37)  $7 + 3\ln(2)$