

Question Bank

Find the following integrations:

$$(1) \int \sqrt[3]{x} \ln x \, dx =$$

$$(2) \text{ Prove the following reduction formula: } \int x^m (\ln x)^n \, dx = \frac{1}{m+1} x^{m+1} (\ln x)^n - \frac{n}{m+1} \int x^m (\ln x)^{n-1} \, dx \text{ for } m \neq -1.$$

$$(3) \int \arcsin x \, dx =$$

$$(4) \int \cos(\sqrt{x}) \, dx =$$

$$(5) \int \frac{\ln x}{x^3} \, dx =$$

$$(6) \int x \, \operatorname{arcsec} x \, dx =$$

$$(7) \int e^x \cos x \, dx =$$

$$(8) \int x^3 \sin(x^2) \, dx =$$

$$(9) \int e^{\sqrt{x}} \, dx =$$

$$(10) \int x^2 e^{3x} \, dx =$$

$$(11) \int x^2 \sin x \, dx =$$

$$(12) \int e^{\sqrt[3]{x}} \, dx =$$

$$(13) \int \frac{e^{\sqrt[3]{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \, dx =$$

$$(14) \int \sin(\ln x) \, dx =$$

$$(15) \int \frac{-x^2 + 3x + 4}{x(x+2)^2} \, dx =$$

$$(16) \int \frac{4x+2}{(x-1)(x^2+1)} \, dx =$$

$$(17) \int \frac{x-6}{x^2-2x} \, dx =$$

$$(18) \int \frac{1}{u^2-a^2} \, du =$$

$$(19) \int \frac{3x^2+x+1}{(x-1)(x^2+4)} \, dx =$$

$$(20) \int \frac{3x^2+x-2}{(x-1)(x^2+1)} \, dx =$$

$$(21) \int \frac{e^x}{e^{2x}+3e^x+2} \, dx =$$

$$(22) \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x+1}} \, dx =$$

Find the O.D.E if the G. solution is $y = Ae^{-x} + Be^x$

$$(23) y = C_1 \sin x + C_2 \cos x$$

$$(24) y = Ae^x + Bx^2 + Cx$$

$$(25) y = c_1 e^{-2x} - c_2 \sin x$$

Solve the following differential equations

$$26) x^3 dx + (y+1)^2 dy = 0$$

$$27) x^2 (y+1) dx + y (x-1) dy = 0$$

$$28) xy + \sqrt{1+x^2} y' = 0$$

$$29) y' = x^2 - 8xy + 16y^2$$

$$30) (x + y + 2) dx + (-x - y + 2) dy = 0$$

$$31) (6x - 8y - 5) dy = (3x - 4y - 2) dx$$

$$32) y(xy + 1)dx + x(1 + xy + x^2y^2)dy = 0 \quad \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

$$(33) y^3 \sin 2x dx - \frac{3}{2} y^2 \cos 2x dy = 0 .$$

$$(34) (3x^2 + 3xy^2)dx + (3x^2y - 3y^2 + 2y)dy = 0 .$$

$$(35) (2ye^{2x} + 2x\cos y)dx + (e^{2x} - x^2\sin y)dy = 0$$