43) Determine the following indefinite integrals:
a) $\int 3 x^{5}-x^{2}+4 x-1 \mathrm{~d} x$
b) $\int 3 / x^{2} \mathrm{~d} x$
c) $\int 3 \sin (3 x+2) \mathrm{d} x$
d) $\int \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{2}{i!}(x-2)^{i} \mathrm{~d} x$ (Find an antiderivative using a Taylor series)
44) Solve the following indefinite integrals by the indicated substitution
a) $\int \frac{3 x^{2}}{\left(x^{3}+2\right)^{2}} \mathrm{~d} x$, Substitute $y=x^{3}+2$.
b) $\int(1+\sin (x / 5))^{4} \cos (x / 5) \mathrm{d} x$, Substitute $y=1+\sin (x / 5)$.
c) $\int \frac{(3+\sqrt{x}))^{\frac{1}{4}}}{\sqrt{x}} \mathrm{~d} x$, Substitute $y=3+\sqrt{x}$.
45) Use the reverse of the product rule (integration by parts) to solve the following integrals:
a) $\int x \cdot \cos (x) \mathrm{d} x$, Use $f(x)=x$ and $g^{\prime}(x)=\cos (x)$.
b) $\int x \cdot \log (x) \mathrm{d} x$, Use $f(x)=\log (x)$ and $g^{\prime}(x)=x$.
c) $\int_{\text {integration by parts. }} x^{2} \cdot \sin (x) \mathrm{d} x$, Use $f(x)=x^{2}$ and $g^{\prime}(x)=\sin (x)$. You will then have to do a second (similar)
d) $\int \log (x) \mathrm{d} x$, Use $f(x)=\log (x)$ and $g^{\prime}(x)=1$ (i.e. you introduce an "invisible" factor of 1 and write $\log (x)=\log (x) \cdot 1)$.
46) We cut a piece of height $h$ from a circle with radius $r$. Determine a formula for the sliced off (shaded) area.

47) This is an example of a more complicated substitution situation. We want to integrate $\int \frac{1}{x \sqrt{x^{2}-1}} \mathrm{~d} x$ by substituting $u=\sqrt{x^{2}-1}$. However there is the extra factor in the denominator, and no obvious factor for the inner derivative:
a) Set $u=\sqrt{x^{2}-1}$ and solve for $x^{2}$ in terms of $u$ (we will need it later).
b) Calculate $B=\frac{\mathrm{d} u}{\mathrm{~d} x}$.
c) As $B$ does not occur in the integrand, multiply both numerator and denominator with $x$ so that it occurs: $\int \frac{x}{x^{2} \sqrt{x^{2}-1}} \mathrm{~d} x$. Now substitute $u=\sqrt{x^{2}-1}$ : Replace $B \mathrm{~d} x$ by $\mathrm{d} u$ and express the remaining $x$-bits in terms of $u$ (using the result of a).
d) Solve the resulting integral in $u$ (you will need the function arctan from homework problem 42) and substitute back.

You are explicitly forbidden to share course material with people outside the class, or with any websites that allow such access. This includes "homework help" sites or "test/homework data banks".

