

AP Calculus
6.2 Worksheet

All work must be shown in this course for full credit. Unsupported answers may receive NO credit.

Indefinite Integrals (Straight substitution)

1. $\int \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^2+6}} dx$

2. $\int \frac{e^x}{e^x+4} dx$

Definite Integrals (straight substitution)

3. $\int_1^{\sqrt{2}} x \cdot 2^{-x^2} dx$

4. $\int_e^{e^2} \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx$

5. True or False: $\int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^3(x) \sec^2(x) dx = \int_0^{\pi/4} u^3 du$

Algebraic Techniques

6. $\int \frac{e^x+4}{e^x} dx$

7. $\int_0^1 \frac{3 dx}{(x+1)\sqrt{x^2+2x}}$

$$8. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 - 4x + 4}$$

$$9. \int \frac{x + 2\sqrt{x-1}}{2x\sqrt{x-1}} dx$$

$$10. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{-x^2 + 4x - 3}}$$

$$11. \int \frac{x^5 - 35x}{x^2 + 6} dx$$

Inv Trig Function examples

$$12. \int \frac{dx}{2 + 9x^2}$$

$$13. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{e^{2x} - 1}}$$

More Practice ... Use another sheet of paper to complete ...

14. $\int \frac{e^x}{1+2e^x} dx$

15. $\int \sec^2(2x) dx$

16. $\int \sec^2(3x)e^{\tan(3x)} dx$

17. $\int \frac{x}{2x^2+1} dx$

18. $\int e^x(2+e^x)^{1/2} dx$

19. $\int x^2 \cos(x^3) dx$

20. $\int \frac{\sec^2 x}{\sqrt{\tan x}} dx$

21. $\int \frac{\tan^{-1} x}{1+x^2} dx$

22. $\int \csc^2(3x+5) dx$

23. $\int \frac{x+1}{(x^2+2x+7)^3} dx$

24. $\int \frac{x}{x^2-4} dx$

25. $\int x \tan^2(x^2) dx$

26. $\int \cos(3x)e^{\sin(3x)} dx$

27. $\int \frac{1}{x \ln(3x)} dx$

28. $\int \frac{\sin(3x)}{1+\cos(3x)} dx$

29. $\int \frac{1}{x^2-2x+17} dx$

30. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-9x^2}} dx$

31. $\int x \csc(3x^2) \cot(3x^2) dx$

32. $\int \frac{1-e^{-x}}{x+e^{-x}} dx$

33. $\int \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1} dx$

34. $\int (x+1)\sqrt{2-x} dx$

35. $\int \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} dx$

36. $\int_0^2 \sqrt{4x+1} dx$

37. $\int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$

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

39. $\int_2^{e+1} \frac{x}{(x-1)^2} dx$

40. $\int_0^\pi \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx$

41. $\int_{-\pi}^\pi x \sin(x^2) dx$

42. $\int_{-1}^0 \frac{2}{6x-1} dx$

43. $\int_1^5 \frac{(\ln x)^{1/2}}{x} dx$

44. $\int_0^1 x e^{-x^2} dx$

45. $\int_0^2 (2^x + x^2) dx$