MATH 65B - Spring 2018

Groupwork 3: February 1, 2018

1. State which trigonometric substitution would be used to solve the following integrals. (*Note:* You do not need to compute the integrals for this problem.)

(a)
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 + 4}} dx$$

(b)
$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 \sqrt{x^2 + 4}} dx$$

(b)
$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{16-x^2}} dx$$

(c)
$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^2 - 16}}$$

2. Compute the following indefinite integral.

$$\int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^2+9}} \ dx$$

3. Compute the following indefinite integral.

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 9}}{x^3} \, dx$$

4. Compute the following indefinite integral.

$$\int \frac{x-9}{x^2+3x-10} \, dx$$

5. Compute the following indefinite integral.

$$\int \frac{-x^2 - x + 9}{(x+2)(x^2+3)} \, dx$$