

$$\int \sin^2 y dy = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

Remember to include the upper case +C in your answer.

*Correct Answers:*

- $1/2*y - 1/4*\sin(2*y) + C$

$$\int \cos^2 z dz = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

Remember to include the upper case +C in your answer.

*Correct Answers:*

- $1/2*z + 1/4*\sin(2*z) + C$

$$\int \cos^3 y dy = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

Remember to include the upper case +C in your answer.

*Correct Answers:*

- $\sin(y) - 1/3 * [\sin(y)]^3 + C$

$$\int \sin^3 x dx = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

Remember to include the upper case +C in your answer.

*Correct Answers:*

- $-[\cos(x)] + 1/3 * [\cos(x)]^3 + C$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin^2 x dx = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

*Correct Answers:*

- $\pi/4$

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2 t dt = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

*Correct Answers:*

- $\pi/4$

7. (1 pt) Library/Rochester/setIntegrals5Trig/S07.02.TrigIntegrals.PTP17.pg  
Evaluate the indefinite integral.

$$\int \tan^2 x dx$$

$$\text{Answer: } \underline{\hspace{10cm}} + C$$

*Correct Answers:*

- $\tan(x) - x$

8. (1 pt) Library/Rochester/setIntegrals5Trig/S07.02.TrigIntegrals.PTP18.pg  
Evaluate the indefinite integral.

$$\int \tan^4 x dx$$

$$\text{Answer: } \underline{\hspace{10cm}} + C$$

*Correct Answers:*

- $\tan(x)^3/3 - \tan(x) + x$

9. (1 pt) UCR/270\_setIntegrals5Trig\_sc5\_5\_97\_UCR.pg  
Evaluate the definite integral.

$$\int_3^6 \sin^2(x) \cos^2(x) dx$$

*Correct Answers:*

- 0.386531420125193

---

1. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_3/Stewart5\_7\_3\_2.pg

Evaluate the integral using the indicated trigonometric substitution.

$$\int -10x^3 \sqrt{9-x^2} dx, \quad x = 3 \sin(\theta)$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

*Correct Answers:*

- $-10/5 * (9-x^2)^{(5/2)} - 10 * (9-x^2)^{(3/2)} + C + c$

---

## 2. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_3/Stewart5\_7\_3\_4.pg

Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^{2\sqrt{3}} \frac{-4x^3}{\sqrt{16-x^2}} dx$$


---

*Correct Answers:*

- $-4*40/3$

---

## 3. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_3/Stewart5\_7\_3\_9.pg

Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{4}{\sqrt{x^2+16}} dx$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

*Correct Answers:*

- $4*\ln(x+\sqrt{x^2+16})+C+c$

---

## 4. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_3/Stewart5\_7\_3\_10.pg

Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{3t^5}{\sqrt{t^2+2}} dt$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

*Correct Answers:*

- $3*(1/5*t^4*(t^2+2)^(1/2) - 8/15*t^2*(t^2+2)^(1/2) + 32/15*(t^2+2)^(9/2)*\text{part}(16*x^2-9)/x+C+c)$

---

## 5. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_3/Stewart5\_7\_3\_11.pg

Evaluate the integral

$$\int 5\sqrt{1-4x^2} dx$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

*Correct Answers:*

- $5/4*(\text{asin}(2*x)+2*x*\sqrt{1-4*x^2})+C+c$

---

---

6. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_3/Stewart5\_7\_3\_12.pg

Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^1 8x\sqrt{x^2+4} dx$$


---

*Correct Answers:*

- $8*(5/3*x^{(1/2)} - 8/3)$

---

## 7. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_3/Stewart5\_7\_3\_13.pg

Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{1\sqrt{x^2-9}}{x^3} dx$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

*Correct Answers:*

- $1/18*x^2*(x^2-9)^(3/2) - 1/18*x*(x^2-9)^(1/2) - 1/6*1*\text{atan}(3*x/\sqrt{x^2-9}) + C + c$

---

## 8. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_3/Stewart5\_7\_3\_14.pg

Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{4}{u\sqrt{5-u^2}} du$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

*Correct Answers:*

- $4/\sqrt{5}*\ln(\text{abs}((\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{5-u^2})/u))+C+c$

---

## 9. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_3/Stewart5\_7\_3\_16.pg

Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{2}{x^2\sqrt{16x^2-9}} dx$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

*Correct Answers:*

- $2/9*\text{part}(16*x^2-9)/x+C+c$

---

## 10. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_3/Stewart5\_7\_3\_20.pg

Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{-9t}{\sqrt{25-t^2}} dt$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

*Correct Answers:*

- $-1*-9*(25-t^2)^(1/2)+C+c$

---

**11. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_3/Stewart5\_7\_3\_22.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^1 9\sqrt{x^2 + 1} dx$$

---

Correct Answers:

- $9/2 * (\sqrt{2}) + \ln(1 + \sqrt{2})$

---

**12. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_3/Stewart5\_7\_3\_23.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int -3\sqrt{5 + 4x - x^2} dx$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

---

Correct Answers:

- $-3 * (-1/4 * (-2*x + 4) * (5 + 4*x - x^2)^{1/2}) + 9/2 * \sin(-2/3 + 1/3*x) + C$

---

**13. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_3/Stewart5\_7\_3\_24.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{-9}{\sqrt{t^2 - 6t + 13}} dt$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

---

Correct Answers:

- $-9 * \ln(\sqrt{t^2 - 6t + 13} + t - 3) + C$

---

**14. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_3/Stewart5\_7\_3\_25.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{8}{\sqrt{9x^2 + 6x - 8}} dx$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

---

Correct Answers:

- $8/3 * \ln(\sqrt{9*x^2 + 6*x - 8} + 3*x + 1) + C$

---

**15. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_3/Stewart5\_7\_3\_30.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \frac{3 \cos t}{\sqrt{1 + \sin^2(t)}} dt$$

---

Correct Answers:

- $\ln(1 + 2^{1/2}) * 3$

---

**16. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_3/Stewart5\_7\_3\_34.pg**

Find the area of the region bounded by the hyperbola  $9x^2 - 4y^2 = 36$  and the line  $x = 3$ .

Area = \_\_\_\_\_

Correct Answers:

- $9 * \sqrt{5} / 2 - 6 * \ln((3 + \sqrt{5}) / 2)$

**1. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_1/Stewart5\_7\_1\_2.pg**

Evaluate the integral using integration by parts with the indicated choices of  $u$  and  $dv$ :

$$\int 4t \sec^2(t) dt; \quad u = 4t, \quad dv = \sec^2(t) dt$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

*Correct Answers:*

- $4*t*tan(t) - 4*ln(abs(sec(t)))+C+c$

**2. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_1/Stewart5\_7\_1\_4.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int xe^{-2x} dx$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

*Correct Answers:*

- $x/-2*exp(-2*x)-1/(-2)^2*exp(-2*x)+C+c$

**3. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_1/Stewart5\_7\_1\_8.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int 2x^2 \cos(mx) dx$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

*Correct Answers:*

- $2/m^3*(m^2*x^2*sin(m*x)-2*sin(m*x)+2*m*x*cos(m*x))+C+c$

**4. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_1/Stewart5\_7\_1\_10.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int 1 \sin^{-1}(x) dx$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.  
Also, if you need to use the inverse sine function in your answer, use "asin()" or "arcsin()".

*Correct Answers:*

- $1*x*asin(x)+1*sqrt(1-x^2)+C+c$

**5. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_1/Stewart5\_7\_1\_12.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int -10p^5 \ln(p) dp$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

*Correct Answers:*

- $1/6*-10*p^6*ln(p)-1/36*-10*p^6+C+c$

**6. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_1/Stewart5\_7\_1\_14.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int -5t^3 e^t dt$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

*Correct Answers:*

- $-5*exp(t)*(t^3-3*t^2+6*t-6)+C+c$

**7. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_1/Stewart5\_7\_1\_16.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int e^{-5t} \cos(3t) dt$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

*Correct Answers:*

- $-5/((-5)^2+(3)^2)*exp(-5*t)*cos(3*t)+3/((-5)^2+(3)^2)*exp$

**8. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_1/Stewart5\_7\_1\_19.pg**

Evaluate the following integral:

$$\int_0^\pi 7t \sin(3t) dt$$

*Correct Answers:*

- $7*pi/3$

**9. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_1/Stewart5\_7\_1\_17.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int -2y \sinh(y) dy$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

*Correct Answers:*

- $-2*y*cosh(y)-1*-2*sinh(y)+C+c$

---

**10. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_1/Stewart5\_7\_1\_20.pg**

Evaluate the following integral:

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

---

*Correct Answers:*

- $-6*2/\exp(1)+3*2$

---

**11. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_1/Stewart5\_7\_1\_30.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1r^3}{\sqrt{4+r^2}} dr$$

---

*Correct Answers:*

- $1*(16/3-7/3*sqrt(5))$

---

**12. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_1/Stewart5\_7\_1\_33.pg**

First make a substitution and then use integration by parts to evaluate the integral

$$\int -2 \sin(\sqrt{x}) dx$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

---

*Correct Answers:*

- $-2*-2*sqrt(x)*cos(sqrt(x))+2*-2*sin(sqrt(x))+C+c$

---

**13. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_1/Stewart5\_7\_1\_36.pg**

First make a substitution and then use integration by parts to evaluate the integral

$$\int -4x^5 e^x dx$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

---

*Correct Answers:*

- $-4/2*\exp(x^2)*(x^4-2*x^2+2)+C+c$

---

**14. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_1/Stewart5\_7\_1\_52.pg**

Find the area of the region bounded by the curves  $y = 5\ln(x)$  and  $y = x\ln(x)$ .

Area = \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- $25/2*\ln(5)-14$

---

**15. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_1/Stewart5\_7\_1\_56.pg**

Use the method of cylindrical shells to find the volume of the solid generated by rotating the region bounded by the curves  $y = e^x$ ,  $y = e^{-x}$ , and  $x = 1$  about the y-axis.

Volume = \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- $4*pi/\exp(1)$

---

**16. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_1/Stewart5\_7\_1\_58.pg**

Use the method of cylindrical shells to find the volume of the solid generated by rotating the region bounded by the curves  $y = e^x$ ,  $x = 0$ , and  $y = \pi$  about the x-axis.

Volume = \_\_\_\_\_

*Correct Answers:*

- $\pi^{3*ln(pi)}-1/2*pi^3+pi/2$

---

1. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_4/Stewart5\_7\_4\_10.pg

Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{1}{(t+4)(t-1)} dt$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

---

*Correct Answers:*

- $1 * (-1/5 * \ln(\text{abs}(t+4)) + 1/5 * \ln(\text{abs}(t-1))) + C + c$

---

2. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_4/Stewart5\_7\_4\_12.pg

Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^1 \frac{-5x+5}{x^2+3x+2} dx$$

*Correct Answers:*

- $-5 * -5 * \ln(2) + 3 * -5 * \ln(3)$

---

3. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_4/Stewart5\_7\_4\_15.pg

Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^1 \frac{-12x-18}{(x+1)^2} dx$$

*Correct Answers:*

- $-6 * (2 * \ln(2) + 1/2)$

---

4. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_4/Stewart5\_7\_4\_20.pg

Evaluate the integral

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

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

---

*Correct Answers:*

- $-2 * (9/25 * \ln(\text{abs}(x-3)) + 4 / (5 * (x+2)) + 16/25 * \ln(\text{abs}(x+2))) + C + c$

---

5. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_4/Stewart5\_7\_4\_25.pg

Evaluate the integral

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

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

---

*Correct Answers:*

- $-1/20 * 3 * \ln(x^2+9) - 1/30 * 3 * \arctan(1/3*x) + 1/10 * \ln(x-1) * 3 + C + c$

---

6. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_4/Stewart5\_7\_4\_26.pg

Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{2x^2 - 2x + 12}{x^3 + 3x} dx$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

---

*Correct Answers:*

- $1/2 * \ln(x^2+3) * 2 - 1/6 * \ln(x^2+3) * 12 + 1/3 * -2 * 3^{(1/2)} * \arctan(1/3)$

---

7. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_4/Stewart5\_7\_4\_28.pg

Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{-8x^2 + 16x + 8}{(x-1)^2(x^2+1)} dx$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

---

*Correct Answers:*

- $-8 * (\ln(\text{abs}(x-1)) + 1 / (x-1) - 1/2 * \ln(x^2+1) + \arctan(x)) + C + c$

---

8. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_4/Stewart5\_7\_4\_34.pg

Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{7x^3}{x^3+1} dx$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

---

*Correct Answers:*

- $7 * (x-1/3 * \ln(\text{abs}(x+1)) + 1/6 * \ln(x^2-x+1) - 1/\sqrt{3} * \arctan((2*x-1)/\sqrt{3})) + C + c$

---

9. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_4/Stewart5\_7\_4\_39.pg

Make a substitution to express the integrand as a rational function and then evaluate the integral

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

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

---

*Correct Answers:*

- $-9 * (\ln(\text{abs}(\sqrt{x+1}-1) / \text{abs}(\sqrt{x+1}+1))) + C + c$

---

**10. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_4/Stewart5\_7\_4\_42.pg**

Make a substitution to express the integrand as a rational function and then evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^1 \frac{8}{1 + \sqrt[3]{x}} dx$$

---

*Correct Answers:*

- $8*3*(\ln(2)-1/2)$

---

**11. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_4/Stewart5\_7\_4\_46.pg**

Make a substitution to express the integrand as a rational function and then evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{4}{\sqrt[3]{x} + \sqrt[4]{x}} dx$$

Hint: Substitute  $u = \sqrt[12]{x}$ .

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

---

*Correct Answers:*

- $4*(3/2*x^(2/3)-12/7*x^(7/12)+2*x^(1/2)-12/5*x^(5/12)+3*x^(1/12)*(-13/2*x^(1/4))+3*x^(1/12)*(-1/16*x^(1/12)+1/(2*x^(1/12)))+1/12*ln(x^(1/12)+1))+C+C$

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**12. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_4/Stewart5\_7\_4\_48.pg**

Make a substitution to express the integrand as a rational function and then evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{3\cos(x)}{\sin^2(x) + \sin(x)} dx$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

---

*Correct Answers:*

- $3*(\ln(\sin(x)))-\ln(\sin(x))+C+C$

---

**13. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_4/Stewart5\_7\_4\_50.pg**

Use integration by parts and the technique of partial fractions to evaluate the integral

$$\int 1x \arctan(x) dx$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

---

*Correct Answers:*

- $4*(3/2*x^(2/3)-12/7*x^(7/12)+2*x^(1/2)-12/5*x^(5/12)+3*x^(1/12)*(-13/2*x^(1/4))+3*x^(1/12)*(-1/16*x^(1/12)+1/(2*x^(1/12)))+1/12*ln(x^(1/12)+1))+C+C$

**1. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_5/Stewart5\_7\_5\_2.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int -3 \tan^3(x) dx$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

*Correct Answers:*

- $\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 3\tan(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\ln(1+\tan(x)^2) + C + c$

**2. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_5/Stewart5\_7\_5\_4.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{9x}{\sqrt{3-x^4}} dx$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

*Correct Answers:*

- $\frac{9}{2}\arcsin(x^2/\sqrt{3}) + C + c$

**3. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_5/Stewart5\_7\_5\_8.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^4 \frac{1x-1}{x^2-4x-5} dx$$

*Correct Answers:*

- $1 - \frac{1}{3}\ln(5)$

**4. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_5/Stewart5\_7\_5\_16.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{2}/2} \frac{1x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

*Correct Answers:*

- $\frac{1}{8}(\pi - 1)$

**5. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_5/Stewart5\_7\_5\_18.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{-8e^{2t}}{1+e^{4t}} dt$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

*Correct Answers:*

- $\frac{1}{2}x^8 - 8\arctan(\exp(t)^2) + C + c$

**6. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_5/Stewart5\_7\_5\_24.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int -3 \ln(x^2 - 1) dx$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

*Correct Answers:*

- $-3x \ln(x^2 - 1) - 2x^2 - 3x - 1 - 3 \ln(|x-1|) + -3 \ln(|x+1|) + C + c$

**7. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_5/Stewart5\_7\_5\_26.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{24x^2 - 16}{x^3 - 2x - 8} dx$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

*Correct Answers:*

- $8 \ln(|x^3 - 2x - 8|) + C + c$

**8. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_5/Stewart5\_7\_5\_32.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{-6\sqrt{2x-1}}{2x+3} dx$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

*Correct Answers:*

- $-6 \sqrt{2x-1} - 2 \arctan(\sqrt{2x-1}/2) + C + c$

**9. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_5/Stewart5\_7\_5\_36.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int 8 \sin(4x) \cos(3x) dx$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

*Correct Answers:*

- $\frac{8}{14}(-\frac{1}{2}\cos(x) - \frac{1}{14}\cos(7x)) + C + c$

**10. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_5/Stewart5\_7\_5\_38.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} 4 \tan^5(x) \sec^3(x) dx$$

*Correct Answers:*

- $\frac{22}{105}x^2 - \frac{8}{105}x^4$

---

**11. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_5/Stewart5\_7\_5\_44.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int 5\sqrt{1+e^x} dx$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

---

*Correct Answers:*

- $2*5*(1+\exp(x))^{(1/2)} + 5*\ln((1+\exp(x))^{(1/2)} - 1) - 1*5*\ln((1+\exp(x))^{(1/2)} + \sqrt{x+1}) + \ln(\text{abs}(x)) + C + c$

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**12. (1 pt) Library/UCSB/Stewart5\_7\_5/Stewart5\_7\_5\_70.pg**

Evaluate the integral

$$\int \frac{-7\ln(x+1)}{x^2} dx$$

Note: Use an upper-case "C" for the constant of integration.

---

*Correct Answers:*

- $-\frac{7}{2}\ln(x+1) + \frac{7}{x} + C + c$