

St. 20 Trig and Integration - LVL2

Evaluate each indefinite integral. Use the provided substitution.

1) $\int 50x \sin(5x^2 + 4) dx; u = 5x^2 + 4$

2) $\int 60x^4 \cdot \sec^2(3x^5 + 1) dx; u = 3x^5 + 1$

3) $\int -60x^3 \cdot \csc^2(3x^4 + 5) dx; u = 3x^4 + 5$

4) $\int -8x \sec(4x^2 - 3) \cdot \tan(4x^2 - 3) dx; u = 4x^2 - 3$

5) $\int -6x^2 \csc(2x^3 - 1) \cdot \cot(2x^3 - 1) dx; u = 2x^3 - 1$

6) $\int 75x^2 \cdot \csc^2(5x^3 - 3) dx; u = 5x^3 - 3$

7) $\int -24x \cdot \sec^2(3x^2 - 5) dx; u = 3x^2 - 5$

8) $\int -60x^3 \cos(5x^4 - 3) dx; u = 5x^4 - 3$

9) $\int -30x \cos(5x^2 - 2) dx; u = 5x^2 - 2$

10) $\int -30x^2 \sec(2x^3 + 5) \cdot \tan(2x^3 + 5) dx; u = 2x^3 + 5$

Answers to St. 20 Trig and Integration - LVL2 (ID: 1)

- 1) $-5\cos(5x^2 + 4) + C$ 2) $4\tan(3x^5 + 1) + C$ 3) $5\cot(3x^4 + 5) + C$ 4) $-\sec(4x^2 - 3) + C$
5) $\csc(2x^3 - 1) + C$ 6) $-5\cot(5x^3 - 3) + C$ 7) $-4\tan(3x^2 - 5) + C$ 8) $-3\sin(5x^4 - 3) + C$
9) $-3\sin(5x^2 - 2) + C$ 10) $-5\sec(2x^3 + 5) + C$