

## Methods for Integration

What do the questions for each method look like?

Inverse Chain Rule	Partial Fractions	Logarithms	Integration by Parts	Integration by Substitution
$\int 4x^2(x^3 - 3)^5 dx$	$\int \frac{10x^2 + 8}{(x+1)(5x-1)} dx$	$\int_2^3 \frac{2x^2 - 1}{4x^3 - 6x + 1} dx$	$\int x^2 \sin 4x dx$	$\int \frac{x^2}{2x-1} dx$

What should I look for to recognise each method?

Order of function outside the bracket is one less than order of function inside.	Factors in the denominator	Numerator is (a multiple of) the differential of the denominator	Product of two functions	A function within a function
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What else might the questions look like?

$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 3}} dx$	$\int \frac{6x - 5}{4x^2 - 25} dx$	$\int \frac{2x^3 + 1}{x^4 + 2x} dx$	$\int \ln x dx$	$\int x \sqrt{2x + 1} dx$
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Anything else I should know about this method?

"Integrate whole thing then divide by the differential of the function inside"	You'll need to be able to integrate functions such as... $\int \frac{1}{2x+1} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln(2x+1)$	Remember this... $\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx = \ln f(x)$	$uv - \int vdu dx$ Start with... $u = \dots$ and $dv = \dots$ Aim to make the function inside the integral simpler	Start with... $u = \dots$ $du$ $\frac{du}{dx} = \dots$ $dx = \dots du$ $x = \dots$
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## Methods for Integration

Practice Questions

Inverse Chain Rule	Partial Fractions	Logarithms	Integration by Parts	Integration by Substitution
Integrate these:	Integrate these:	Integrate these:	Integrate these:	Integrate these:
1. $\int 2x(4 - 3x^2)^5 dx$	1. $\int \frac{5x-6}{x(x-3)} dx$	1. $\int_4^6 \frac{x-2}{2x^2-8x+3} dx$	1. $\int e^{4x}(2x + 1) dx$	1. $\int \frac{1+\ln x}{x} dx$
2. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x-1}} dx$	2. $\int \frac{2}{x^2-1} dx$	2. $\int \frac{x^2}{x^3+3} dx$	2. $\int x^{-2} \ln x dx$	2. $\int_0^1 4x \ln(2x + 1) dx$
3. $\int x^3 \sqrt{x^4 - 1} dx$	3. $\int \frac{3x-5}{(x+3)(2x-1)} dx$	3. $\int \frac{2e^x}{e^x+3} dx$	3. $\int \ln(4x - 3) dx$	3. $\int \frac{4x}{4x-3} dx$
4. $\int (4x) \sqrt[3]{2 - 3x^2} dx$	4. $\int \frac{28+4x^2}{(3x+1)(5-x)^2} dx$	4. $\int_2^3 \frac{2x^2-1}{4x^3-6x+1} dx$	4. $\int x^2 \sin 4x dx$	4. $\int \frac{1}{(1+2\tan x)^2 \cos^2 x} dx$
5. $\int \frac{25x^4}{(3-x^5)^2} dx$	5. $\int \frac{3x-5}{x-3} dx$	5. $\int \frac{2x^3+1}{x^4+2x} dx$	5. $\int_0^4 x^2 e^{-\frac{x}{4}} dx$	5. $\int x \sqrt{3x + 1} dx$
6. $\int x^{\frac{1}{3}} \left( x^{\frac{4}{3}} - 2 \right)^2 dx$	6. $\int \frac{9x^2-6x+5}{(3x-1)(x-1)} dx$	6. $\int \frac{3x^3+x}{(3x^2+1)^2} dx$	6. $\int x e^{-2x} dx$	6. $\int_0^1 \frac{x^7}{(x^4+2)^2} dx$
				7. $\int_0^2 \frac{x}{2+x} dx$

You choose the method

1. $\int \frac{1}{1+x} dx$	2. $\int \frac{x}{1+x} dx$	3. $\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$	4. $\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx$	5. $\int \frac{1}{(1+x)^2} dx$	6. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} dx$
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## Methods for Integration - Answers

Practice Questions

Inverse Chain Rule	Partial Fractions	Logarithms	Integration by Parts	Integration by Substitution
Integrate these:	Integrate these:	Integrate these:	Integrate these:	Integrate these:
1. $\frac{-(4-3x^2)^6}{18}$ 2. $\sqrt{2x-1}$ 3. $\frac{\sqrt{(x^4-1)^3}}{6}$ 4. $\frac{-3\sqrt{(2-3x^2)^4}}{2}$ 5. $\frac{5}{3-x^5}$ 6. $\frac{\left(\frac{x^4}{x^3}-2\right)^3}{4}$	1. $2\ln x + 3\ln(x-3) + c$ 2. $\ln(x-1) - \ln(x+1) + c$ 3. $2\ln(x+3) - \frac{1}{2}\ln(2x-1) + c$ 4. $\frac{1}{3}\ln(3x+1) + \ln(5-x) + \frac{8}{5-x} + c$ 5. $3x + 4\ln(x-3) + c$ 6. $3x - 2\ln(3x-1) + 4\ln(x-1) + c$	1. $\frac{1}{4}(\ln 27 - \ln 3)$ 2. $\frac{1}{3}\ln(x^3+3) + c$ 3. $2\ln(e^x+3) + c$ 4. $\frac{1}{6}\ln\frac{91}{21}$ 5. $\frac{1}{2}\ln(x^4+2x) + c$ 6. $\frac{1}{12}(3x^2+1)^2 + c$	1. $\frac{e^{4x}(2x+1)}{4} - \frac{e^{4x}}{8} + c$ 2. $-\frac{1}{x}\ln x - \frac{1}{x} + c$ 3. $x\ln(4x-3) - \frac{1}{4}[(4x-3) + 3\ln(4x-3)] + c$ 4. $\frac{-x^2\cos 4x}{4} + \frac{x\sin 4x}{8} + \frac{\cos 4x}{32} + c$ 5. $128 - \frac{320}{e}$ 6. $\frac{-xe^{-2x}}{2} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{4} + c$	1. $\frac{(1+\ln x)^2}{2} + c$ 2. $\frac{3}{2}\ln 3$ 3. $\frac{1}{4}[(4x-3) + 3\ln(4x-3)] + c$ 4. $\frac{-1}{2(1+2\tan x)} + c$ 5. $\frac{2}{45}(3x-1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{2}{27}(3x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$ 6. $\frac{1}{4}\ln\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{12} + c$ 7. $2 + 2\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$

You choose the method

1. $\ln(1+x)$	2. $x - \ln(1+x)$	3. $\tan^{-1}x$	4. $\frac{1}{2}\ln\left(\frac{1+x}{1-x}\right)$	5. $\frac{1}{1+x}$	6. $2\sqrt{1+x}$
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