

## Further Integrals

### Preparing before integrating

- Before integrating, you **must** rewrite the integral with  $x$  on the numerator **and** replace all roots.

Examples

Find the following integrals. (ie integrate)

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad & \int \frac{6}{x^3} dx \\ &= \int 6x^{-3} dx \\ &= \frac{6x^{-2}}{-2} + C \\ &= -3x^{-2} + C \\ &= \frac{-3}{x^2} + C \end{aligned}$$

### Lesson 3. Further Integrals

2)

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^4}$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{x^4} dx$$

$$= \int x^{-4} dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{-3}}{-3} + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3x^3} + C$$

### Lesson 3. Further Integrals

$$3) \int \sqrt[5]{x} \, dx$$

$$= \int x^{\frac{1}{5}} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{x^{\frac{6}{5}}}{\frac{6}{5}} + C$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} x^{\frac{6}{5}} + C$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} \sqrt[5]{x^6} + C$$

OR 3)  $\int \sqrt[5]{x} \, dx$

$$= \int x^{\frac{1}{5}} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} x^{\frac{6}{5}} + C$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} \sqrt[5]{x^6} + C$$

### Lesson 3. Further Integrals

$$4) \int \frac{5}{8x^3} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{5}{8} x^{-\frac{4}{3}} dx$$

$$= \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{1}{-\frac{4}{3} + 1} x^{-\frac{4}{3} + 1} + C$$

$$= \frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{-1} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} + C$$

$$= -\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{3}{1} x^{-\frac{1}{3}} + C$$

OR 4)  $\int \frac{5}{8x^3} dx$

$$= \int \frac{5}{8} x^{-\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

$$= \cancel{4} x \frac{5}{\cancel{8}_2} x^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \sqrt{x} + C$$

## Further Integrals

p171 Ex 9I Q1(a to f)

- Remove all brackets and then integrate each term

$$\begin{aligned} 5) \quad & \int (3y - 4)^2 \, dy \\ &= \int (3y - 4)(3y - 4) \, dy \\ &= \int (9y^2 - 24y + 16) \, dy \\ &= \frac{9y^3}{3} - \frac{24y^2}{2} + 16y + C \\ &= 3y^3 - 12y^2 + 16y + C \end{aligned}$$



p171 Ex 9I Q1(g to j)

- Before integrating split fraction into separate fractions and simplify each term.

$$6) \quad \int \frac{t^2 + 2}{\sqrt{t}} dt$$

$$= \int \frac{t^2 + 2}{t^{1/2}} dt$$

$$= \int \left( \frac{t^2}{t^{1/2}} + \frac{2}{t^{1/2}} \right) dt$$

$$= \int \left( t^{3/2} + 2t^{-1/2} \right) dt$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} t^{5/2} + 2 \times 2t^{1/2} + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{t^5} + 4\sqrt{t} + C$$

Lesson 3. Further Integrals

7)

$$\int \frac{3m^4 - 2}{7\sqrt{m^5}} dm$$

$$= \int \frac{3m^4 - 2}{7m^{5/2}} dm$$

$$= \int \left( \frac{3m^4}{7m^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{7m^{5/2}} \right) dm$$

$$= \int \left( \frac{3}{7} m^{2\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{2}{7} m^{-5/2} \right) dm$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} \times \frac{3}{7} m^{5/2} + \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{7} m^{-3/2} + C$$

$$= \frac{6}{35} \sqrt{m^5} + \frac{4}{21\sqrt{m^3}} + C$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4 - \frac{5}{2} \\ = 4 - 2\frac{1}{2} \\ = 1\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8) \quad & \int \left( g^4 + \frac{1}{3g} \right)^2 dg \\
 &= \int \left( g^{\frac{4}{3}} + \frac{1}{3} g^{-1} \right) \left( g^{\frac{4}{3}} + \frac{1}{3} g^{-1} \right) dg \\
 &= \int \left( g^{\frac{8}{3}} + \frac{1}{3} g^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{3} g^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{9} g^{-2} \right) dg \\
 &= \int \left( g^{\frac{8}{3}} + \frac{2}{3} g^{\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{1}{9} g^{-2} \right) dg \\
 &= \frac{3}{11} g^{\frac{11}{3}} + \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} g^{\frac{4}{3}} - \frac{1}{9} g^{-1} + C \\
 &= \frac{3}{11} \sqrt[3]{g^{11}} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt[3]{g^4} - \frac{1}{9g} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

p171 Ex 9I Q1(k to t)

$$n) \int \frac{y^6 - 1}{y^{3/2}} dy$$

$$= \int \left( \frac{y^6}{y^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{y^{3/2}} \right) dy$$

$$= \int \left( y^{9/2} - y^{-3/2} \right) dy$$

$$= \frac{6 - \frac{3}{2}}{\frac{2}{2}} - \frac{\frac{3}{2}}{\frac{2}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{12}{2} - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{9}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{11} y^{\frac{11}{2}} + 2 y^{-\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{11} y^{\frac{11}{2}} + \frac{2}{y^{\frac{1}{2}}} + C$$