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Math 2020, Winter 2007, Quiz 2  
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1. Compute  $\int (\sqrt{x-1} + 1)^{13} dx$ .

2. Compute  $\int \frac{1 + \ln(x)}{x} dx$ .

3. Compute  $\int_{-1}^2 \sqrt{t+2} dt$ .

1. Let  $u = \sqrt{x-1} + 1$ , so  $\sqrt{x-1} = u - 1$ .

Then  $du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-1}} dx$  so  $dx = 2\sqrt{x-1} du = 2(u-1) du$ .

$$\int (\sqrt{x-1} + 1)^{13} dx = \int u^{13} \cdot 2(u-1) du = \int 2u^{14} - 2u^{13} du$$

$$= \frac{2}{15} u^{15} - \frac{2}{14} u^{14} + C = \boxed{\frac{2}{15} (\sqrt{x-1} + 1)^{15} - \frac{1}{7} (\sqrt{x-1} + 1)^{14} + C}$$

2. Let  $u = 1 + \ln x$ . Then  $du = \frac{1}{x} dx$  so

$$\int \frac{1 + \ln x}{x} dx = \int u du = \frac{1}{2} u^2 + C = \boxed{\frac{1}{2} (1 + \ln x)^2 + C}$$

3.  $\int \sqrt{t+2} dt = \frac{2}{3} (t+2)^{3/2} + C$  so

$$\int_{-1}^2 \sqrt{t+2} dt = \frac{2}{3} (t+2)^{3/2} \Big|_{-1}^2 = \frac{2}{3} (4^{3/2} - 1^{3/2}) = \frac{2}{3} (8 - 1) = \boxed{\frac{14}{3}}$$