

7.3, #17. Set $w = x^2 + 4$, $dw = 2x dx$. Then $w = 20$ if $x = 4$, $w = 5$ if $x = 1$, and

$$\int_4^1 x \sqrt{x^2 + 4} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{20}^5 w^{1/2} dw = \frac{1}{3} w^{3/2} \Big|_{20}^5 = \frac{1}{3} (5^{3/2} - 20^{3/2}) = -26.087.$$

7.3, #20. Set $w = x^2 + 4x + 5$, $dw = (2x + 4) dx$. Then $w = 1$ if $x = -2$, $w = 5$ if $x = 0$, and

$$\int_{-2}^0 \frac{2x + 4}{x^2 + 4x + 5} dx = \int_1^5 \frac{dw}{w} = \ln 5 - \ln 1 = \ln 5 = 1.609.$$

7.3, #27. $x^2 + 4x + 5 = (x^2 + 4x + 4) + 1 = (x + 2)^2 + 1$. Set $x + 2 = \tan \theta$, $dx = \sec^2 \theta d\theta$. Then

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{dx}{x^2 + 4x + 5} &= \int \frac{dx}{(x + 2)^2 + 1} = \int \frac{\sec^2 \theta}{\tan^2 \theta + 1} d\theta \\ &= \int d\theta = \theta + C = \arctan(x + 2) + C \end{aligned}$$

using the trigonometric identity $\tan^2 \theta + 1 = \sec^2 \theta$.

7.3, #29. The area is $\int_0^2 x e^{x^2} dx$. We evaluate this by substitution. Let $u = x^2$. Then $du = 2x dx$. Thus the area is

$$\int_0^2 x e^{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^2 2x e^{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int_{0^2}^{2^2} e^u du = \frac{1}{2} (e^4 - e^0) = \frac{1}{2} (e^4 - 1) \simeq 26.7991.$$

7.4, #3. Set $te^{5t} = uv'$, where $u = t$, $v' = e^{5t}$. Then $u' = 1$, $v = (1/5)e^{5t}$, and

$$\int te^{5t} dt = \frac{1}{5} te^{5t} - \frac{1}{5} \int e^{5t} dt = \frac{1}{5} te^{5t} - \frac{1}{25} e^{5t} + C.$$

7.4, #4. Set $t^2 e^{5t} = uv'$, where $u = t^2$, $v' = e^{5t}$. Then $u' = 2t$, $v = (1/5)e^{5t}$, and

$$\begin{aligned} \int t^2 e^{5t} dt &= \frac{1}{5} t^2 e^{5t} - \frac{2}{5} \int te^{5t} dt = \frac{1}{5} t^2 e^{5t} - \frac{2}{5} \left[\frac{1}{5} te^{5t} - \frac{1}{25} e^{5t} \right] + C \\ &= \frac{1}{5} t^2 e^{5t} - \frac{2}{25} te^{5t} + \frac{2}{125} e^{5t} + C \end{aligned}$$

7.4, #6. Set $y \ln y = uv'$, where $u = \ln y$, $v' = y$. Then $u' = 1/y$, $v = y^2/2$, and

$$\int y \ln y dy = \frac{1}{2} y^2 \ln y - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{y^2}{y} dy = \frac{1}{2} y^2 \ln y - \frac{1}{4} y^2 + C.$$

7.4, #7. Set $x^3 \ln x = uv'$, where $u = \ln x$, $v' = x^3$. Then $u' = 1/x$, $v = x^4/4$, and

$$\int x^3 \ln x dx = \frac{x^4 \ln x}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x^4}{x} dx = \frac{x^4 \ln x}{4} - \frac{x^4}{16} + C.$$