

Calculus Practice: Techniques for Finding Antiderivatives 9b**Evaluate each indefinite integral. Use the provided substitution.**

1) $\int 125x^4 \csc(5x^5 + 4) \cot(5x^5 + 4) dx; u = 5x^5 + 4$

2) $\int 6x^2 \sin(2x^3 - 1) dx; u = 2x^3 - 1$

3) $\int -45x^4 \sec^2(3x^5 + 1) dx; u = 3x^5 + 1$

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

5) $\int -18x \cos(3x^2 - 1) dx; u = 3x^2 - 1$

6) $\int 25x^4 \csc(5x^5 + 2) dx; u = 5x^5 + 2$

7) $\int 16x^3 \csc(2x^4 - 5) dx; u = 2x^4 - 5$

8) $\int -12x^3 \sec(x^4 + 5) dx; u = x^4 + 5$

9) $\int 10x \csc(5x^2 + 4) dx; u = 5x^2 + 4$

$$10) \int -50x^4 \csc(5x^5 + 2) dx; u = 5x^5 + 2$$

$$11) \int \frac{16x}{\sin^2(2x^2 - 3)} dx; u = 2x^2 - 3$$

$$12) \int -\frac{40x^3}{\csc(2x^4 - 5)} dx; u = 2x^4 - 5$$

$$13) \int -\frac{4x}{\cos^2(x^2 - 3)} dx; u = x^2 - 3$$

$$14) \int \frac{15x^2 \cos(5x^3 - 4)}{\sin^2(5x^3 - 4)} dx; u = 5x^3 - 4$$

$$15) \int -\frac{15x^2}{\sin^2(5x^3 + 1)} dx; u = 5x^3 + 1$$

$$16) \int -\frac{24x}{\cos(4x^2 + 3)} dx; u = 4x^2 + 3$$

$$17) \int -\frac{75x^4}{\sin(5x^5 + 3)} dx; u = 5x^5 + 3$$

$$18) \int \frac{40x^4 \sin(2x^5 + 5)}{\cos(2x^5 + 5)} dx; u = 2x^5 + 5$$

$$19) \int \frac{30x^2 \sin(2x^3 + 1)}{\cos(2x^3 + 1)} dx; u = 2x^3 + 1$$

$$20) \int -\frac{32x}{\sin(4x^2 - 3)} dx; u = 4x^2 - 3$$

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Evaluate each indefinite integral. Use the provided substitution.

1) $\int 125x^4 \csc(5x^5 + 4) \cot(5x^5 + 4) dx; u = 5x^5 + 4$

$$-5 \csc(5x^5 + 4) + C$$

2) $\int 6x^2 \sin(2x^3 - 1) dx; u = 2x^3 - 1$

$$-\cos(2x^3 - 1) + C$$

3) $\int -45x^4 \sec^2(3x^5 + 1) dx; u = 3x^5 + 1$

$$-3 \tan(3x^5 + 1) + C$$

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

$$-\cot(3x^2 - 1) + C$$

5) $\int -18x \cos(3x^2 - 1) dx; u = 3x^2 - 1$

$$-3 \sin(3x^2 - 1) + C$$

6) $\int 25x^4 \csc(5x^5 + 2) dx; u = 5x^5 + 2$

$$\ln |\csc(5x^5 + 2) - \cot(5x^5 + 2)| + C$$

7) $\int 16x^3 \csc(2x^4 - 5) dx; u = 2x^4 - 5$

$$2 \ln |\csc(2x^4 - 5) - \cot(2x^4 - 5)| + C$$

8) $\int -12x^3 \sec(x^4 + 5) dx; u = x^4 + 5$

$$-3 \ln |\sec(x^4 + 5) + \tan(x^4 + 5)| + C$$

9) $\int 10x \csc(5x^2 + 4) dx; u = 5x^2 + 4$

$$\ln |\csc(5x^2 + 4) - \cot(5x^2 + 4)| + C$$

$$10) \int -50x^4 \csc(5x^5 + 2) dx; u = 5x^5 + 2$$

$$-2 \ln |\csc(5x^5 + 2) - \cot(5x^5 + 2)| + C$$

$$11) \int \frac{16x}{\sin^2(2x^2 - 3)} dx; u = 2x^2 - 3$$

$$-4 \cot(2x^2 - 3) + C$$

$$12) \int -\frac{40x^3}{\csc(2x^4 - 5)} dx; u = 2x^4 - 5$$

$$5 \cos(2x^4 - 5) + C$$

$$13) \int -\frac{4x}{\cos^2(x^2 - 3)} dx; u = x^2 - 3$$

$$-2 \tan(x^2 - 3) + C$$

$$14) \int \frac{15x^2 \cos(5x^3 - 4)}{\sin^2(5x^3 - 4)} dx; u = 5x^3 - 4$$

$$-\csc(5x^3 - 4) + C$$

$$15) \int -\frac{15x^2}{\sin^2(5x^3 + 1)} dx; u = 5x^3 + 1$$

$$\cot(5x^3 + 1) + C$$

$$16) \int -\frac{24x}{\cos(4x^2 + 3)} dx; u = 4x^2 + 3$$

$$-3 \ln |\sec(4x^2 + 3) + \tan(4x^2 + 3)| + C$$

$$17) \int -\frac{75x^4}{\sin(5x^5 + 3)} dx; u = 5x^5 + 3$$

$$-3 \ln |\csc(5x^5 + 3) - \cot(5x^5 + 3)| + C$$

$$18) \int \frac{40x^4 \sin(2x^5 + 5)}{\cos(2x^5 + 5)} dx; u = 2x^5 + 5$$

$$4 \ln |\sec(2x^5 + 5)| + C$$

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$$20) \int -\frac{32x}{\sin(4x^2 - 3)} dx; u = 4x^2 - 3$$

$$-4 \ln |\csc(4x^2 - 3) - \cot(4x^2 - 3)| + C$$