

Problem Definition

Problem 33. Evaluate the indefinite integral.

$$\int \frac{2\sqrt{t} + 1}{t} dt$$

Solution Step 1:

We want to substitute to remove complicated expressions. However, there is an easier way. That is, divide the t in the denominator into the terms to form

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{2\sqrt{t} + 1}{t} dt &= \int \frac{2t^{1/2} + 1}{t} dt \\ &= \int 2t^{-1/2} + t^{-1} dt \\ &= 2 \frac{t^{1/2}}{1/2} + \ln|t| + C \\ &= 4t^{1/2} + \ln|t| + C \\ &= 4\sqrt{t} + \ln|t| + C \end{aligned}$$

Solution Step 1:

The solution can be checked by differentiating the indefinite integral to make sure we get back to the original integrand.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} (4\sqrt{t} + \ln|t| + C) &= \frac{d}{dt} (4\sqrt{t} + \ln|t| + C) \\ &= 4 \frac{d}{dt} (t^{1/2}) + \frac{d}{dt} (\ln|t|) + \frac{d}{dt} (C) \\ &= 4 \left(\frac{1}{2} t^{-1/2} \right) + \frac{1}{t} + (0) \\ &= 2t^{-1/2} + \frac{1}{t} \\ &= \frac{2t^{1/2} + 1}{t} = \frac{2\sqrt{t} + 1}{t} \end{aligned}$$