

Substitution

Name Solutions

1) $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{1-2x} dx$

$u = 1 - 2x$
 $du = -2 dx$
 $-\frac{1}{2} du = dx$
 $x=0 \quad u = 1 - 2(0) = 1$
 $x=\frac{1}{2} \quad u = 1 - 2(\frac{1}{2}) = 0$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int_1^0 \sqrt{u} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 u^{\frac{1}{2}} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{1}{3} (0)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

2) $\int \sin(7-3x) dx$

$u = 7 - 3x$
 $du = -3 dx$
 $-\frac{1}{3} du = dx$

$$\int \sin(7-3x) dx = -\frac{1}{3} \int \sin u du$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cos u + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cos(7-3x) + C$$

3) $\int x(x^2-1)^{99} dx$

$u = x^2 - 1$
 $du = 2x dx$
 $\frac{1}{2} du = x dx$

$$\int x(x^2-1)^{99} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int u^{99} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{u^{100}}{100} + C$$

$$= \frac{u^{100}}{200} + C$$

$$= \frac{(x^2-1)^{100}}{200} + C$$

4) $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2+x^3}} dx$

$u = 2 + x^3$
 $du = 3x^2 dx$
 $\frac{1}{3} du = x^2 dx$

$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{2+x^3}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u}} = \frac{1}{3} \int u^{-\frac{1}{2}} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \frac{u^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{2+x^3} + C$$

$$5) \int \frac{x+3}{(x^2+6x)} dx$$

$$u = x^2 + 6x$$

$$du = (2x+6) dx$$

$$du = 2(x+3) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = (x+3) dx$$

$$\int \frac{x+3}{x^2+6x} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{du}{u}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln|u| + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2+6x) + C$$

$$7) \int \sin x \cos x dx$$

$$u = \sin x$$

$$du = \cos x dx$$

$$\int \sin x \cos x dx = \int u du$$

$$= \frac{u^2}{2} + C$$

$$= \frac{\sin^2 x}{2} + C$$

$$6) \int x^3 (1-x^4)^5 dx$$

$$u = 1-x^4$$

$$du = -4x^3 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{4} du = -x^3 dx$$

$$\int x^3 (1-x^4)^5 dx = -\frac{1}{4} \int u^5 du$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \frac{u^6}{6} + C$$

$$= -\frac{(1-x^4)^6}{24} + C$$

$$8) \int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^3 x \sec^2 x dx$$

$$u = \tan x$$

$$du = \sec^2 x dx$$

$$x=0 \quad u = \tan 0 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad u = \tan \frac{\pi}{4} = 1$$

$$\int_0^1 u^3 du = \left. \frac{u^4}{4} \right|_0^1$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} - \frac{0}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$9) \int \frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$u = \sqrt{x} = x^{1/2}$$

$$du = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} dx = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$2 du = \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2 \int \cos u du$$

$$= 2 \sin u + C$$

$$= 2 \sin \sqrt{x} + C$$

$$10) \int_{\sqrt[3]{\pi/2}}^{\sqrt[3]{\pi}} t^2 \cos(\pi - t^3) dt$$

$$u = \pi - t^3$$

$$du = -3t^2 dt$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} du = t^2 dt$$

Change limits

$$t = \sqrt[3]{\pi/2}$$

$$u = \pi - \frac{\pi}{2} = \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$t = \sqrt[3]{\pi}$$

$$u = \pi - \pi = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} \int_{\pi/2}^0 \cos u du = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos u du$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \sin u \Big|_0^{\pi/2} = \frac{1}{3} \sin \frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \sin 0 = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$11) \int_0^1 (x^4 + x)^5 (4x^3 + 1) dx$$

$$u = x^4 + x$$

$$du = (4x^3 + 1) dx$$

Change limits

$$x=0$$

$$u = 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$x=1$$

$$u = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$\int_0^2 u^5 du = \left. \frac{u^6}{6} \right|_0^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{32}{6}\right)$$

$$12) \int_1^4 \frac{1}{x^2} \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}} dx$$

$$u = 1 + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$du = -\frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

$$-du = \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

Change limits

$$x=1 \quad u = 1 + \frac{1}{1} = 2$$

$$x=4 \quad u = 1 + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$-\int_2^{5/4} \sqrt{u} du = \int_{5/4}^2 u^{1/2} du$$

$$= \left. \frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2} \right|_{5/4}^2$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \left(\sqrt[3]{8} - \sqrt[3]{\frac{5}{4}} \right)$$

$$13) \int_0^1 \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1} dx \quad \text{let } u = e^{x+1}$$

$$du = e^x dx$$

$$x=0 \quad u = e^0 + 1 = 2$$

$$x=1 \quad u = e + 1$$

$$\int_2^{e+1} \frac{du}{u} = \ln u \Big|_2^{e+1}$$

$$= \ln(e+1) - \ln 2$$

or

$$\ln\left(\frac{e+1}{2}\right)$$

$$14) \int_1^2 x\sqrt{x-1} dx \quad u = x-1 \quad x=1 \quad u=0$$

$$du = dx \quad x=2 \quad u=1$$

$$\int_0^1 (u+1)\sqrt{u} du$$

$$\int_0^1 u\sqrt{u} + \sqrt{u} du$$

$$\int_0^1 u^{3/2} + u^{1/2} du$$

$$\left[\frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} + \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \right]_0^1$$

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{6}{15} + \frac{10}{15} = \frac{16}{15}$$