

M1B/Schoenbrun Section 5.5 Substitution

Evaluate using substitution

$$1) \int_0^3 x\sqrt{1+x} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 1+x & x &= u-1 \\ du &= dx & \int_0^3 x\sqrt{1+x} dx &= \int_1^4 (u-1)\sqrt{u} du = \int_1^4 u^{3/2} - u^{1/2} du = \left[\frac{2u^{5/2}}{5} - \frac{2u^{3/2}}{3} \right]_1^4 = \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \left[\left(\frac{32}{5} - \frac{8}{3} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3} \right) \right] = 2 \left[\frac{96-40}{15} - \frac{3-5}{15} \right] = \frac{2 \cdot 58}{15} = \frac{116}{15}$$

$$2) \int x^2 (x^3 + 5)^9 dx$$

$$u = x^3 + 5$$

$$du = 3x^2 dx \quad x^2 dx = \frac{du}{3} \quad \int x^2 (x^3 + 5)^9 dx = \frac{1}{3} \int (x^3 + 5)^9 3x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} \int u^9 du = \frac{u^{10}}{30} + C$$

$$3) \int \frac{1-e^x}{1+e^x} dx = \int \frac{1+e^x}{1+e^x} - \frac{2e^x}{1+e^x} dx = \int 1 dx - \int \frac{2e^x}{1+e^x} dx = x - \int \frac{2e^x}{1+e^x} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 1+e^x & x-2 \int \frac{e^x}{1+e^x} dx &= x-2 \int \frac{du}{u} = x-2 \ln|u| + C = x-2 \ln|1+e^x| + C \\ du &= e^x dx \end{aligned}$$

$$4) \int x^3 \cos(x^4 + 1) dx$$

$$u = x^4 + 1$$

$$du = 4x^3 dx$$

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

$$\int x^3 \cos(x^4 + 1) dx = \int \cos(x^4 + 1) x^3 dx = \int \frac{\cos u du}{4} = \frac{\sin u}{4} + C = \frac{\sin(x^4 + 1)}{4} + C$$

$$5) \int x(1+x)^{1/3} dx$$

$$u = 1+x$$

$$du = dx$$

$$x = u - 1$$

$$\int x(1+x)^{1/3} dx = \int (u-1)u^{1/3} du = \int u^{4/3} - u^{1/3} du = \frac{3u^{7/3}}{7} - \frac{3u^{4/3}}{4} + C = \frac{3(1+x)^{7/3}}{7} - \frac{3(1+x)^{4/3}}{4} + C$$

$$6) \int_0^1 2x^2(4x+1)^{-5/2} dx$$

$$u = 4x+1$$

$$\int_0^1 2x^2(4x+1)^{-5/2} dx = \int_1^5 \frac{2(u-1)^2}{16} \cdot \frac{u^{-5/2} du}{4} = \frac{1}{32} \int_1^5 u^{-1/2} - 2u^{-3/2} + u^{-5/2} du =$$

$$du = 4dx$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{4} \quad \frac{1}{32} \left[2u^{1/2} + 4u^{-1/2} - \frac{2}{3}u^{-3/2} \right]_1^5 = \frac{1}{32} \left[\left(2\sqrt{5} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{2}{3(5^{3/2})} \right) - \left(2 + 4 - \frac{2}{3} \right) \right] =$$

$$x = \frac{u-1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{32} \left[2\sqrt{5} + \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} - \frac{2}{3(5^{3/2})} - \frac{16}{3} \right]$$

It's not pretty, but it's exact, :-)