

Integration by Substitution

$$\text{ex) } \int 42x(x^2+4)^{20} dx \rightarrow \int 42\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)u^{20} du$$

$$\text{let } u = x^2 + 4$$

$$\text{now } \frac{du}{dx} = 2x$$

$$\frac{1 du}{2} = dx$$

$$\int 21u^{20} du$$

$$u^{21} + C$$

$$\boxed{(x^2+4)^{21} + C}$$

$$\text{ex) } \int 3x^2 \sqrt{5+x^3} dx \rightarrow \int u^{1/2} du$$

$$\text{let } u = 5+x^3 \quad \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C$$

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

$$du = 3x^2 dx$$

$$\frac{2}{3} (5+x^3)^{3/2} + C$$

$$\text{ex) } \int_0^{\pi/8} \tan(2x) \sec^2(2x) dx \rightarrow \int_0^1 \frac{1}{2} u du$$

$$\text{let } u = \tan(2x) \quad = \frac{1}{4} u^2 \Big|_0^1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = \cancel{2} \sec^2(2x) dx = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{ex) } \int_0^1 \frac{2x+8}{x^2+8x+1} dx \rightarrow \int_1^{10} \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$\text{let } u = x^2+8x+1 \quad = \ln u \Big|_1^{10}$$

$$du = 2x+8 dx = \ln 10$$

$$\text{ex) } \int \frac{x}{(x^2+1)^3} dx \rightarrow \int \frac{1/2}{u^3} du$$

$$\text{let } u = x^2+1$$

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

$$\int \frac{1}{2} u^{-3} du$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} u^{-2} + C$$

Try pg. 321-322

#1-8 warm up (easy)

#9-11, 13, 19, 22, 25 (ind.)

#33, 34, 37 (def.)

$$= -\frac{1}{4} (x^2+1)^{-2} + C$$

$$= \frac{-1}{4(x^2+1)^2} + C$$