

New 7.2 U-Substitution

$$\int 2x(e^{x^2})dx \quad u = x^2 \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2x \quad du = 2xdx$$

$$\int \frac{du}{dx} e^u = e^u + C = e^{x^2} + C$$

$$\int \sec^2 x e^{\tan x} dx \quad u = \tan x \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \sec^2 x \quad du = \sec^2 x dx$$

$$\int e^u du = e^u + C = e^{\tan x} + C$$

$$\int \frac{e^{\sin^{-1} x}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \quad u = \sin^{-1} x \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \quad du = \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\int e^u du = e^u + C = e^{\sin^{-1} x} + C$$

$$\int 4x(2x^2 + 19)^{13} dx \quad u = 2x^2 + 19 \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 4x \quad du = 4xdx$$

$$\int u^{13} du = \frac{u^{14}}{14} + C = \frac{(2x^2+19)^{14}}{14} + C$$

$$\int \cos x \sin^5 x dx \quad u = \sin x \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \cos x \quad du = \cos x dx$$

$$\int u^5 du = \frac{u^6}{6} + C = \frac{\sin^6 x}{6} + C$$

$$\int \frac{2x+7}{x^2+7x-13} dx \quad u = x^2 + 7x - 13 \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2x + 7 \quad du = (2x + 7) dx$$

$$\int \frac{du}{u} = \ln|u| + C = \ln|x^2 + 7x - 13| + C$$

$$\int \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} dx \quad u = \sin x \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \cos x \quad du = \cos x dx$$

$$\int \frac{du}{u} = \ln|u| + C = \ln|\sin x| + C$$

$$\int \frac{2x + 4}{x^2 + 4x - 6} dx \quad u = x^2 + 4x - 6 \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2x + 4 \quad du = (2x + 4) dx$$

$$\int \frac{du}{u} = \ln|u| + C = \ln|x^2 + 4x - 6| + C$$

Fun Cases

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 + 16} dx = \int \frac{\frac{1}{16}}{\frac{x^2}{16} + \frac{16}{16}} dx = \frac{1}{16} \int \frac{dx}{\frac{x^2}{16} + 1} = \frac{1}{16} \int \frac{dx}{\left(\frac{x}{4}\right)^2 + 1}$$

$$u = \frac{x}{4} \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{4} \quad 4du = dx \quad \frac{1}{16} \int \frac{4du}{u^2 + 1} = \frac{4}{16} \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{du}{u^2 + 1} =$$

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

3000 Problem

$$\int \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt[4]{x+1}} dx \quad u = \sqrt[4]{x+1} \quad u^4 = x+1 \quad u^4 - 1 = x$$

$$4u^3 \frac{du}{dx} = 1 \quad 4u^3 du = dx$$

$$\int \frac{4u^3 du}{1+u} \quad \text{Long Division}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4u^2 - 4u + 4 \\ u + 1 \overline{) 4u^3 + 0u^2 + 0u + 0} \\ \underline{4u^3 + 4u^2} \\ -4u^2 + 0u \\ \underline{-4u^2 - 4u} \\ 4u \\ \underline{4u + 4} \\ -4 \end{array}$$

$$\int \frac{4u^3 du}{1+u} = \int (4u^2 - 4u + 4 - \frac{4}{u+1}) du$$

Integrate separately

$$\int 4u^2 du - \int 4u du + \int 4 du - \int \frac{4}{u+1} du$$

$$4 \left(\frac{u^3}{3} - \frac{u^2}{2} + u - \ln|u+1| \right) + C$$

$$4 \left(\frac{(x+1)^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3} - \frac{(x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2} + (x+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \ln \left| (x+1)^{\frac{1}{4}} + 1 \right| \right) + C$$

This is a great problem.

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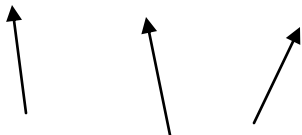
$$\int_{-1}^0 x^2 \sqrt{1+x} dx \quad u = 1+x \quad u-1 = x \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 1 \quad du = dx$$

$\int (u-1)^2 u^{\frac{1}{2}} du$ Foil it out and then multiply by $u^{\frac{1}{2}}$.

$$\int (u^2 - 2u + 1)u^{\frac{1}{2}} du \quad \int (u^{\frac{5}{2}} - 2u^{\frac{3}{2}} + u^{\frac{1}{2}}) du$$

$$\frac{u^{\frac{7}{2}}}{\frac{7}{2}} - \frac{2u^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{2u^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} - \frac{4u^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} = \frac{2(1+x)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} - \frac{4(1+x)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2(1+x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \Big|_{-1}^0$$

$$\frac{2(1)^{\frac{7}{2}}}{7} - \frac{4(1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} + \frac{2(1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - 0 = \frac{2}{7} - \frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{16}{105}$$



This is a great problem. All great problems are on the test.

$$\int \frac{dx}{4-3x} \quad u = 4-3x \quad \frac{du}{dx} = -3 \quad du = -3dx \quad \frac{du}{-3} = dx$$

$$\int \frac{du}{-3u} = -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{du}{u} = -\frac{1}{3} \ln|u| + C \quad -\frac{1}{3} \ln|4-3x| + C$$

$$\int_1^e \frac{\sqrt{\ln x}}{x} dx \quad u = \ln x \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \quad x du = dx \quad \int \frac{\sqrt{u}}{x} x du = \int \sqrt{u} du$$

$$\frac{u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{2u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} = \frac{2(\ln x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} \Big|_1^e = \frac{2(\ln e)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} - \frac{2(\ln 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} = \frac{2}{3} - 0 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx & \int \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx & \int \frac{x}{(1+x^2)^7} dx & \int \frac{x+11}{1+x^2} dx \\
\tan^{-1}x + C & \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + C & \frac{(1+x^2)^{-6}}{-12} + C & \int \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx + \int \frac{11}{1+x^2} dx \\
& & & \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + 11 \tan^{-1}x + C
\end{array}$$

This is tricky.

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{2x+5}{x^2+4x+5} dx &= \int \frac{2x+4+1}{x^2+4x+5} dx = \int \frac{2x+4}{x^2+4x+5} dx + \int \frac{1}{x^2+4x+5} \\
&\int \frac{2x+4}{x^2+4x+5} dx = \ln(x^2+4x+5) \\
\int \frac{1}{x^2+4x+5} dx &= \int \frac{1}{x^2+4x+4+1} dx = \int \frac{1}{(x+2)^2+1} dx = \tan^{-1}(x+2) \\
\ln(x^2+4x+5) + \tan^{-1}(x+2) + C
\end{aligned}$$