

## Integration by Substitution

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

**Evaluate each indefinite integral. Use the provided substitution.**

1)  $\int -15x^4(-3x^5 - 1)^5 dx; u = -3x^5 - 1$

2)  $\int -16x^3(-4x^4 - 1)^{-5} dx; u = -4x^4 - 1$

3)  $\int -\frac{8x^3}{(-2x^4 + 5)^5} dx; u = -2x^4 + 5$

4)  $\int (5x^4 + 5)^{\frac{2}{3}} \cdot 20x^3 dx; u = 5x^4 + 5$

5)  $\int \frac{(5 + \ln x)^5}{x} dx; u = 5 + \ln x$

6)  $\int 4\sec 4x \cdot \tan 4x \cdot \sec^4 4x dx; u = \sec 4x$

7)  $\int 36x^3(3x^4 + 3)^5 dx; u = 3x^4 + 3$

8)  $\int x(4x - 1)^4 dx; u = 4x - 1$

Evaluate each indefinite integral.

$$9) \int -9x^2(-3x^3 + 1)^3 dx$$

$$10) \int 12x^3(3x^4 + 4)^4 dx$$

$$11) \int -12x^2(-4x^3 + 2)^{-3} dx$$

$$12) \int (3x^5 - 3)^{\frac{3}{5}} \cdot 15x^4 dx$$

$$13) \int (-2x^4 - 4)^4 \cdot -32x^3 dx$$

$$14) \int (e^{4x} - 4)^{\frac{1}{5}} \cdot 8e^{4x} dx$$

$$15) \int x(4x + 5)^3 dx$$

$$16) \int 5x\sqrt{2x + 3} dx$$

 Substitution for Definite Integrals

Date\_\_\_\_\_ Period\_\_\_\_

Express each definite integral in terms of  $u$ , but do not evaluate.

1)  $\int_{-1}^0 \frac{8x}{(4x^2 + 1)^2} dx; u = 4x^2 + 1$

2)  $\int_0^1 -12x^2(4x^3 - 1)^3 dx; u = 4x^3 - 1$

3)  $\int_{-1}^2 6x(x^2 - 1)^2 dx; u = x^2 - 1$

4)  $\int_0^1 \frac{24x}{(4x^2 + 4)^2} dx; u = 4x^2 + 4$

Evaluate each definite integral.

5)  $\int_{-3}^0 -\frac{8x}{(2x^2 + 3)^2} dx; u = 2x^2 + 3$

6)  $\int_0^1 \frac{16x}{(4x^2 + 4)^2} dx; u = 4x^2 + 4$

7)  $\int_{-1}^0 18x^2(3x^3 + 3)^2 dx; u = 3x^3 + 3$

8)  $\int_0^1 -\frac{8x}{(4x^2 + 2)^2} dx; u = 4x^2 + 2$

## Calculus u-substitution

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Integrate each:

$$\int (3-x)^{10} dx$$

$$\int \sqrt{7x+9} dx$$

$$\int \frac{x^3}{(1+x^4)^{1/3}} dx$$

$$\int e^{5x+2} dx$$

$$\int 4 \cos(3x) dx$$

$$\int \frac{\sin(\ln x)}{x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{3x+6}{x^2+4x-3} dx$$

$$\int x 3^{x^2+1} dx$$

$$\int \frac{3}{x \ln x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\cos(5x)}{e^{\sin(5x)}} dx$$

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} x \sin(x^2) dx$$

$$\int (2x+5)(x^2+5x)^7 dx$$

## u-Substitution - Classwork

When you take derivatives of more complex expressions, you frequently have to use the chain rule to differentiate. The integration equivalent of the chain rule is called *u-substitution*. *u-substitution* allows you integrate expressions which do not appear integrable.

1)  $\int x(x^2 - 1)^5 dx$  Set up a  $u = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  Find  $\frac{du}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ . Solve for  $du = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

You need to manufacture your  $du$  in the original expression. So you will have to multiply by  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  on the inside and thus multiply by  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  on the outside. Now change everything to  $u$ .

Now integrate in terms of  $u$ .

Finally, change back to the variable  $x$  and add  $C$ .

2)  $\int (3x - 2)^4 dx$

3)  $\int \sqrt{5x - 2} dx$

4)  $\int 4(6x - 1)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$

5)  $\int x\sqrt{x^2 - 2} dx$

6)  $\int x^2 \sqrt{1 - 4x^3} dx$

7)  $\int \frac{x}{\sqrt[3]{2x^2 - 1}} dx$

8)  $\int x^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2 \right)^9 dx$

9)  $\int (x+2)\sqrt{x^2 + 4x - 3} dx$

10)  $\int (x+2)\sqrt{x-4} dx$

11)  $\int \frac{x-5}{\sqrt{x-6}} dx$

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

13)  $\int \cos 4x dx$

14)  $\int 3 \sin(1-3x) dx$

15)  $\int \sin^3 x \cos x dx$

16)  $\int \tan 10x \sec 10x dx$

17)  $\int \tan^2 x \sec^2 x dx$

18)  $\int \sin x \sqrt{\cos x} dx$

19)  $\int \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{1-\sin x}} dx$

u-Substitution - Homework

1.  $\int \sqrt{x-2} dx$

2.  $\int (2x+3)^{11} dx$

3.  $\int \sqrt{5x-1} dx$

4.  $\int \sqrt[3]{6x+1} dx$

5.  $\int 5(3-4x)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$

6.  $\int \frac{dx}{(8x-1)^3}$

7.  $\int x(x^2+2)^6 dx$

8.  $\int 6x^2 \sqrt{3x^3-1} dx$

9.  $\int \left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) dx$

10.  $\int x^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(x^{\frac{4}{3}} + 9\right)^8 dx$

11.  $\frac{2}{3} \int \sqrt{4-\frac{3}{5}x} dx$

12.  $\int (3x+15)\sqrt{x^2+10x+4} dx$

13.  $\int (x+2)\sqrt{x-2} dx$

14.  $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x-4}} dx$

15.  $\int \sin 5x dx$

16.  $\int \cos \frac{x}{2} dx$

17.  $\int \frac{1}{3} \sec^2 8x dx$

18.  $\int \sin 4x \cos 4x dx$

19.  $\int \cos^3 x \sin x dx$

20.  $\int \tan x \sec^2 x dx$

21.  $\int \sqrt{\cos 6x} \sin 6x dx$

22.  $\int \frac{\sin x}{(4 - \cos x)^3} dx$

## Integration by Substitution Worksheet

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

### Common Integral formulas to remember:

$$\int u^n du = \frac{u^{n+1}}{n+1} + C \quad \int \sin u du = -\cos u + C \quad \int \cos u du = \sin u + C \quad \int \csc^2 u du = -\cot u + C$$

$$\int \sec^2 u du = \tan u + C \quad \int \sec u \tan u du = \sec u + C \quad \int \csc u \cot u du = -\csc u + C$$

$$\int \tan u du = -\ln|\cos u| + C \text{ or } \ln|\sec u| + C \quad \int \cot u du = \ln|\sin u| + C \quad \int \frac{du}{u} = \ln|u| + C$$

$$\int e^{ku} du = \frac{e^{ku}}{k} + C \quad \int a^{ku} du = \frac{a^{ku}}{k \ln|a|} + C$$

Evaluate the Integrals:

1.  $\int (x-1)^{243} dx$       2.  $\int \sqrt{1-x} dx$       3.  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx$

4.  $\int x\sqrt{2x^2-1} dx$       5.  $\int (1+x^3)3x^2 dx$       6.  $\int x(x^2+9)^{10} dx$

7.  $\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$       8.  $\int \frac{dt}{2\sqrt{1+t}}$       9.  $\int 2xe^{x^2} dx$

10.  $\int \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} dx$       11.  $\int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{25x^2-2}}$       12.  $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}$

Evaluate the integrals:

13.  $\int_1^0 \frac{3}{3x-2} dx$

14.  $\int_0^{\pi/4} \tan x \sec^2 x dx$

15.  $\int_0^3 \frac{1}{x+1} dx$

16.  $\int_1^2 \frac{2 \ln x}{x} dx$

17.  $\int_1^4 \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$

18.  $\int_{\pi/6}^{\pi/2} \sin^2 x \cos x dx$

19.  $\int_0^{\pi/2} 2^{\cos x} \sin x dx$

20.  $\int_0^1 \frac{4x dx}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}$  Hint: use  $u = x^2$

21.  $\int_0^1 \frac{x}{1+x^4} dx$

22.  $\int_{\ln 4}^{\ln 7} \frac{e^x}{1+e^x} dx$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Group Members: \_\_\_\_\_

**Math 1132Q Worksheet: U Substitution**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Objective:** The objective of this worksheet is to get automatic in solving integrals with "u" substitution

1. For each of the integral use some form of U-substitution and solve the problems.
2. These problems are meant to be solved at home and questions regarding any of these problems should be asked in the discussion class.

1.

$$\int (\sin^5(x) + 3\sin^3(x) - \sin(x))\cos(x)dx$$

3.

$$\int \sin(x)\sec^8(x)dx$$

2.

$$\int x^2(x^3 + 1)^{40}dx$$

4.

$$\int \frac{e^{2x}}{e^{2x}+1}dx$$

5.

$$\int_1^{e^2} \frac{\ln(x)}{x} dx$$

7.

$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos^3(x)} dx$$

6.

$$\int_0^2 x^3 \sqrt{16 - x^4} dx$$

8.

$$\int \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx$$