

# CALCULUS 2

## INTEGRATION BY SUBSTITUTION

### WORKED EXAMPLES

#### INTEGRATION BY SUBSTITUTION

**Find the integral of the following.**

1.  $\int (5x + 4)^5 dx$
2.  $\int 3t^2(t^3 + 4)^5 dt$
3.  $\int \sqrt{4x - 5} dx$
4.  $\int t^2(t^3 + 4)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dt$
5.  $\int \cos(2x + 1) dx$
6.  $\int \sin^{10} x \cos x dx$
7.  $\int \frac{\sin x}{(\cos x)^5} dx$
8.  $\int \frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int \frac{\left(x^{\frac{1}{2}}-1\right)^2}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} dx$
9.  $\int \sqrt{x^3 + x^2} (3x^2 + 2x) dx$
10.  $\int (x^2 + 1)^{15} (2x) dx$
11.  $\int (x^3 - 6)^3 (3x^2) dx$
12.  $\int \left(1 + \frac{1}{t}\right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{t^2}\right) dt$
13.  $\int \frac{2}{\sqrt{3x-7}} dx$
14.  $\int x\sqrt{2x+1} dx$
15.  $\int \sqrt{x}\sqrt{x\sqrt{x}+1} dx = \int x^{\frac{1}{2}}\sqrt{x^{\frac{3}{2}}+1} dx$
16.  $\int x^3\sqrt{x^2-1} dx = \int x^2 * x\sqrt{x^2-1} dx$   
 $\int x^3\sqrt{x^2-1} dx = \int x^2 * x\sqrt{x^2+1} dx$
17.  $\int (x^2 + 1)\sqrt{x-2} dx$
18.  $\int 3t^3(t^2 + 4)^5 dt = \int 3t^2 * t(t^2 + 4)^5$
19.  $\int x(x^2 - 4)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$
20.  $\int \frac{x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx$
21.  $\int \frac{e^{t+1}}{e^t+t} dt$
22.  $\int \frac{e^{\sqrt{y}}}{\sqrt{y}} dy$
23.  $\int \frac{e^x}{2+e^x} dx$
24.  $\int \frac{x+1}{x^2+2x+19} dx$
25.  $\int \frac{e^x-e^{-x}}{e^x+e^{-x}} dx$
26.  $\int \frac{(t+1)^2}{t^2} dt$
27.  $\int \frac{x \cos(x^2)}{\sqrt{\sin(x^2)}} dx$
28.  $\int \frac{1+e^x}{\sqrt{x+e^x}} dx$
29.  $\int (x+1) \sin(x^2 + 2x + 3) dx$
30.  $\int x \tan(x^2) \sec(x^2) dx$

## SOLUTIONS

1. Find  $\int (5x + 4)^5 dx$ . Let  $u = 5x + 4$ ;  $du = 5dx$ ,  $dx = 1/5du$

$$\text{Then, } \int (5x + 4)^5 dx = \int u^5 * \frac{1}{5} du = \frac{1}{5} * \frac{1}{6} u^6 + C = \frac{1}{30} (5x + 4)^6 + C$$

2. Find  $\int 3t^2(t^3 + 4)^5 dx$ . Let  $u = t^3 + 4$ ;  $du = 3t^2dx$ ;  $dx = \frac{1}{3t^2} du$

$$\text{Then, } \int 3t^2(t^3 + 4)^5 dx = \int u^5 du = \frac{u^6}{6} + C = \frac{1}{6} (t^3 + 4)^6 + C$$

3. Find  $\int \sqrt{4x - 5} dx$ . Let  $u = 4x - 5$ ;  $du = 4dx$ ;  $dx = \frac{1}{4} du$

$$\text{Then, } \int \sqrt{4x - 5} dx = \frac{1}{4} \int u^{\frac{1}{2}} du = \frac{1}{4} * \frac{2}{3} (4x - 5)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C = \frac{1}{6} (4x - 5)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

4. Find  $\int t^2(t^3 + 4)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dt$ . Let  $u = (t^3 + 4)$ ;  $du = 3t^2dx$ ;  $dx = \frac{1}{3t^2} du$

$$\text{Then, } \int t^2(t^3 + 4)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dt = \frac{1}{3} \int u^{-\frac{1}{2}} du = \frac{1}{3} * 2u^{\frac{1}{2}} + C = \frac{2}{3} (t^3 + 4)^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

5. Find  $\int \cos(2x + 1) dx$ . Let  $u = 2x + 1$ ;  $du = 2dx$ ;  $dx = \frac{1}{2} du$

$$\text{Then, } \int \cos(2x + 1) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \cos u du = \frac{1}{2} \sin u + C = \frac{1}{2} \sin(2x + 1) + C$$

6. Find  $\int \sin^{10} x \cos dx$ . Let  $u = \sin x$ ;  $du = \cos x dx$ ;  $dx = \frac{1}{\cos x} du$

$$\text{Then, } \int \sin^{10} x \cos dx = \int u^{10} du = \frac{1}{11} u^{11} + C$$

7. Find  $\int \frac{\sin x}{(\cos x)^5} dx$ . Let  $u = \cos x$ ;  $du = -\sin x dx$ ;  $dx = \frac{1}{-\sin x} du$

$$\text{Then, } \int \frac{\sin x}{(\cos x)^5} dx = \int \frac{1}{u^5} du = \int u^{-5} du = -\frac{1}{4} u^{-4} + C = -\frac{1}{4} (\cos x)^{-4} + C$$

8. Find  $\int \frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}-1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right)^2}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} dx$ . Let  $u = \sqrt{x} - 1$ ;  $du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$ ;  $dx = 2\sqrt{x} du$

$$\text{Then, } \int \frac{(\sqrt{x}-1)^2}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int \frac{\left(\frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}-1}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right)^2}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} dx = 2 \int u^2 du = \frac{2}{3} u^3 + C = \frac{2}{3} (\sqrt{x} - 1)^3 + C$$

9. Find  $\int \sqrt{x^3 + x^2} (3x^2 + 2x) dx$       Let  $u = x^3 + x^2$ ;  $du = 3x^2 + 2x dx$ ;  $dx = \frac{1}{3x^2+2x} du$

Then,  $\int \sqrt{x^3 + x^2} (3x^2 + 2x) dx = \int u^{\frac{1}{2}} du = \frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} + C = \frac{2}{3} (x^3 + x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$

10. Find  $\int (x^2 + 1)^{15} (2x) dx$       Let  $u = x^2 + 1$ ;  $du = 2x dx$ ;  $dx = \frac{1}{2x} du$

Then,  $\int (x^2 + 1)^{15} (2x) dx = \int u^{15} du = \frac{1}{16} u^{16} + C = \frac{1}{16} (x^2 + 1)^{16} + C$

11. Find  $\int (x^3 - 6)^3 (3x^2) dx$       Let  $u = x^3 - 6$ ;  $du = 3x^2 dx$ ;  $dx = \frac{1}{3x^2} du$

Then,  $\int (x^3 - 6)^3 (3x^2) dx = \int u^3 du = \frac{1}{4} u^4 + C = \frac{1}{4} (x^4 - 6)^4 + C$

12. Find  $\int \left(1 + \frac{1}{t}\right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{t^2}\right) dt$       Let  $u = 1 + \frac{1}{t}$ ;  $du = \frac{1}{-t^2} dt$ ;  $dt = -t^2 du$

Then,  $\int \left(1 + \frac{1}{t}\right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{t^2}\right) dt = \int u^3 - du = -\frac{1}{4} u^4 + C = -\frac{1}{4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{t}\right)^4 + C$

13. Find  $\int \frac{2}{\sqrt{3x-7}} dx$       Let  $u = 3x - 7$ ;  $du = 3dx$ ;  $dx = \frac{1}{3} du$

Then,  $\int \frac{2}{\sqrt{3x-7}} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int 2u^{-\frac{1}{2}} du = \frac{2}{3} * 2u^{\frac{1}{2}} + C = \frac{4}{3} (3x - 7)^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$

14. Find  $\int x\sqrt{2x+1} dx$       Let  $u = 2x + 1$ ;  $du = 2dx$ ;  $dx = \frac{1}{2} du$ ;  $x = \frac{u-1}{2}$

Then,  $\int x\sqrt{2x+1} dx$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int x(2x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{2}(u-1)u^{\frac{1}{2}} du = \frac{1}{4} \int \left(u^{\frac{3}{2}} - u^{\frac{1}{2}}\right) du \\ &= \frac{1}{4} * \frac{2}{5} u^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{1}{4} * \frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} + C = \frac{1}{10} (2x+1)^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{1}{6} (2x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C \end{aligned}$$

15. Find  $\int \sqrt{x} \sqrt{x\sqrt{x} + 1} dx = \int x^{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1} dx$       Let  $u = x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1$ ;  $du = \frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$ ;  $dx = \frac{2}{3\sqrt{x}} du$

Then,  $\int \sqrt{x} \sqrt{x\sqrt{x} + 1} dx = \int x^{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt{x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1} dx = \frac{2}{3} \int u^{\frac{1}{2}} du = \frac{2}{3} * \frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} + C = \frac{4}{9} (x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$

16. Find  $\int x^3 \sqrt{x^2 - 1} dx = \int x^2 * x\sqrt{x^2 - 1} dx$       Let  $u = x^2 - 1$ ;  $du = 2x dx$ ;

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then, } \int x^3 \sqrt{x^2 - 1} dx &= \int x^2 * x\sqrt{x^2 - 1} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int (u + 1) \left(u^{\frac{1}{2}}\right) du = \frac{1}{2} \int u^{\frac{3}{2}} + u^{\frac{1}{2}} du \\ &= \frac{1}{2} * \frac{2}{5} u^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} + C = \frac{1}{5} (x^2 - 1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{3} (x^2 - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C \end{aligned}$$

17. Find  $\int (x^2 + 1) \sqrt{x-2} dx$       Let  $u = x - 2$ ;  $du = dx$ ;  $x = u + 2$ ,  $x^2 = (u + 2)^2 = u^2 + 4u + 4$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then, } \int (x^2 + 1) \sqrt{x-2} dx &= \int (u^2 + 4u + 4 + 1) \left(u^{\frac{1}{2}}\right) du = \int (u^2 + 4u + 5) \left(u^{\frac{1}{2}}\right) du \\ &= \int u^{\frac{5}{2}} + 4u^{\frac{3}{2}} + 5u^{\frac{1}{2}} du = \frac{2}{7} u^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{2}{5} * 4u^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{2}{3} * 5u^{\frac{3}{2}} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{2}{7}(x-2)^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{8}{5}(x-2)^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{10}{3}(x-2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

18. Find  $\int 3t^3(t^2 + 4)^5 dt = \int 3t^2 * t(t^2 + 4)^5 dt$       Let  $u = t^2 + 4$ ;  $du = 2tdt$ ,  $dt = \frac{1}{2t}du$ ;  $t^2 = u - 4$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then, } \int 3t^3(t^2 + 4)^5 dt &= \int 3t^2 * t(t^2 + 4)^5 dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int 3(u-4)(u)^5 du = \\ &\frac{3}{2} \int u^6 - 4u^5 du = \frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{7}u^7 - \frac{3}{2} * \frac{1}{6}4u^6 + C \\ &= \frac{3}{14}(t^2 + 4)^7 - (t^2 + 4)^6 + C \end{aligned}$$

19. Find  $\int x(x^2 - 4)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx$       Let  $u = x^2 - 4$ ;  $du = 2xdx$ ;  $dx = \frac{1}{2x}du$

$$\text{Then, } \int x(x^2 - 4)^{\frac{7}{2}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int u^{\frac{7}{2}} du = \frac{1}{2} * \frac{2}{9}u^{\frac{9}{2}} + C = \frac{1}{9}(x^2 - 4)^{\frac{9}{2}} + C$$

20. Find  $\int \frac{x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx$       Let  $u = 1 + x^2$ ;  $du = 2xdx$ ;  $dx = \frac{1}{2x}du$

$$\text{Then, } \int \frac{x}{(1+x^2)^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u^2} du = \frac{1}{2} \int u^{-2} du = \frac{1}{2} * -\frac{1}{u} + C = -\frac{1}{2(1+x^2)} + C$$

21. Find  $\int \frac{e^t+1}{e^t+t} dt$       Let  $u = e^t + t$ ;  $du = e^t + 1dt$ ;  $dt = \frac{1}{e^t+1}du$

$$\text{Then, } \int \frac{e^t+1}{e^t+t} dt = \int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln|u| + C = \ln|e^t + t| + C \quad \text{Note: } \left(\int \frac{du}{u} = \ln|u| + C\right)$$

22. Find  $\int \frac{e^{\sqrt{y}}}{\sqrt{y}} dy$       Let  $u = \sqrt{y}$ ;  $du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{y}}dy$ ;  $dy = 2\sqrt{y}du$

$$\text{Then, } \int \frac{e^{\sqrt{y}}}{\sqrt{y}} dy = 2 \int e^u du = 2e^{\sqrt{y}} + C$$

23. Find  $\int \frac{e^x}{2+e^x} dx$       Let  $u = 2 + e^x$ ;  $du = e^x dx$ ;  $dx = \frac{1}{e^x}du$

$$\text{Then, } \int \frac{e^x}{2+e^x} dx = \int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln|2 + e^x| + C \quad \text{Note: } \left(\int \frac{du}{u} = \ln|u| + C\right)$$

24. Find  $\int \frac{x+1}{x^2+2x+19} dx$       Let  $u = x^2 + 2x + 19$ ;  $du = 2x + 2dx$ ;  $dx = \frac{1}{2(x+1)}du$

$$\text{Then, } \int \frac{x+1}{x^2+2x+19} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u} du = \frac{1}{2} \ln|u| + C = \frac{1}{2} \ln|x^2 + 2x + 19| + C$$

25. Find  $\int \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx$       Let  $u = e^x + e^{-x}$ ;  $du = e^x - e^{-x}dx$ ;  $dx = \frac{1}{e^x - e^{-x}}du$

$$\text{Then, } \int \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}} dx = \int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln|u| + C = \ln|e^x + e^{-x}| + C$$

26. Find  $\int \frac{(t+1)^2}{t^2} dt$  (This is a case where it is easier not to substitute)

$$\text{Then, } \int \frac{(t+1)^2}{t^2} dt = \int \frac{t^2 + 2t + 1}{t^2} dt = \int 1 + \frac{2}{t} + \frac{1}{t^2} dt = t + 2 \ln|t| + \frac{1}{t} + C$$

27. Find  $\int \frac{x \cos(x^2)}{\sqrt{\sin(x^2)}} dx$       Let  $u = \sin(x^2)$ ;  $du = 2x \cos(x^2) dx$ ;  $dx = \frac{1}{2x \cos(x^2)}du$

$$\text{Then, } \int \frac{x \cos(x^2)}{\sqrt{\sin(x^2)}} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int u^{-\frac{1}{2}} du = \frac{1}{2} u^{\frac{1}{2}} * 2 + C = \sqrt{\sin(x^2)} + C$$

28. Find  $\int \frac{1+e^x}{\sqrt{x+e^x}} dx$       Let  $u = x + e^x$ ;  $du = 1 + e^x dx$ ;  $dx = \frac{1}{1+e^x}du$

$$\text{Then, } \int \frac{1+e^x}{\sqrt{x+e^x}} dx = \int u^{-\frac{1}{2}} du = 2u^{\frac{1}{2}} + C = 2(x + e^x)^{\frac{1}{2}} + C = 2\sqrt{x + e^x} + C$$

29. Find  $\int (x+1) \sin(x^2 + 2x + 3) dx$  Let  $u = x^2 + 2x + 3$ ;  $du = 2x + 2dx$ ;  $dx = \frac{1}{2(x+1)} du$

$$\text{Then, } \int (x+1) \sin(x^2 + 2x + 3) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \sin u du = \frac{1}{2}(-\cos u) + C = -\frac{1}{2} \cos(x^2 + 2x + 3) + C$$

30. Find  $\int x \tan(x^2) \sec(x^2) dx$  Let  $u = x^2$ ;  $du = 2x dx$ ;  $dx = \frac{1}{2x} du$

$$\text{Then, } \int x \tan(x^2) \sec(x^2) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \tan u \sec u du = \frac{1}{2} \sec u + C = \frac{1}{2} \sec(x^2) + C$$