

Worksheet 2 - Practice with Integration by Substitution

1. Compute the following integrals.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 \text{a) } \int \cos 3x \, dx & \text{b) } \int \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{4x+7}} \, dx & \text{c) } \int_1^2 x e^{x^2} \, dx \\
 \text{d) } \int e^x \sin(e^x) \, dx & \text{e) } \int_1^e \frac{(\ln x)^3}{x} \, dx & \text{f) } \int \tan x \, dx \text{ (Hint: } \tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \text{)} \\
 \text{g) } \int \frac{x}{x^2+1} \, dx & \text{h) } \int \frac{\arcsin x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \, dx & \text{i) } \int_0^1 (x^2+1)\sqrt{2x^3+6x} \, dx
 \end{array}$$

2. Find and correct the mistakes in the following “solutions” to these integration problems.

a) $\int \sin 5x \, dx; \quad u = 5x, \quad du = 5dx$

$$\int \sin 5x \, dx = \int 5 \sin u \, du = -5 \cos u + C = -5 \cos 5x + C$$

b) $\int \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin^2 x} \, dx; \quad u = \sin x, \quad du = \cos x \, dx$

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

c) $\int_0^1 (4x+1)(2x^2+x)^{\frac{5}{3}} \, dx; \quad u = 2x^2+x, \quad du = 4x+1$

$$\int_0^1 (4x+1)(2x^2+x)^{\frac{5}{3}} \, dx = \int_0^1 u^{\frac{5}{3}} \, du = \left[\frac{3}{8} u^{\frac{8}{3}} \right]_0^1 = \frac{3}{8}$$

3. Evaluate four of the following five integrals (one cannot be done using methods we know so far):

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{a) } \int \sin(7x) \, dx \\
 \text{b) } \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} \, dx \\
 \text{c) } \int x \sin x \, dx \\
 \text{d) } \int \frac{\cos(2x)}{[\sin(2x)]^3} \, dx \\
 \text{e) } \int \sin^{27} x \cos x \, dx
 \end{array}$$

4. Yes, more integrals to solve!

$$\text{a) } \int \frac{\tan x}{\cos x} \, dx \quad \text{b) } \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{\ln x}} \, dx \quad \text{c) } \int e^{e^x} e^x \, dx$$

5. Show that:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{a) } \int_0^1 f(x) \, dx = \int_0^1 f(1-x) \, dx \\
 \text{b) } 2 \int_a^b f(x) f'(x) \, dx = (f(b))^2 - (f(a))^2
 \end{array}$$