

Integration by Substitution

$$\int f[g(x)] dx = \int f(u) du$$

This is used when we have a composition of functions.

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f[g(x)]$$

Procedure

Step 1: let $u = g(x)$ which is the “inside function” and is the domain of f

Step 2: Determine $\frac{du}{dx}$ by differentiating u with respect to x

$$\text{That is, } \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx}(u) = \frac{d}{dx}(g(x)) = g'(x)$$

Step 3: Solve for dx

$$\text{That is, } dx = \frac{du}{g'(x)}$$

Step 4: Substitute $u = g(x)$ and $dx = \frac{du}{g'(x)}$ into the original integral to obtain a new equivalent integral in terms of u . $\int f[g(x)] dx = \int f(u) du$

Step 5: Integrate.

Integrate the following:

1. $\int \sqrt{x + 5} dx$

$$2. \int (x - 5)^4 dx$$

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

$$4. \int \sin(2x) dx$$

$$5. \int \cos(\pi x) dx$$

$$6. \int \sec^2\left(\frac{1}{4}x\right) dx$$

$$7. \int x \sqrt{2x^2 + 5} dx$$

$$8. \int \frac{1}{(3x-7)^2} dx$$

$$9. \int \sec(4\pi x)\tan(4\pi x)dx$$

10. $\int \frac{4}{\sqrt{x+3}} dx$

$$11. \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt[3]{2x^3+9}} dx$$

12. $\int \sin^2(x) \cos(x) dx$

13. $\int \cos^3(x) \sin(x) dx$

14. $\int \sqrt{\sin(x)} \cos(x) dx$

15. $\int \cos^{3/2}(x) \sin(x) dx$

16. $\int x(4 - x^2)^5 dx$

17. $\int 2x^3\sqrt{x^4 - 6}dx$

18. $\int 3x^4(x^5 + 3)^{12} dx$

$$19. \int \frac{x+1}{(x^2+2x)^3} dx$$

$$20. \int \sqrt{x} \cos(x\sqrt{x}) dx$$

21. $\int x \sin(x^2) dx$

$$22. \int \frac{x^2}{(x+5)^4} dx$$

$$23. \int \frac{\sec^2(\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$24. \int x^5 \sqrt{x^3 + 1} dx$$

$$25. \int \frac{x^2}{(x+5)^3} dx$$

$$26. \int 6x^2(4 - x^3)^4 dx$$

$$27. \int (x^5 + 4x^2)(x^3 + 1)^{12} dx$$

28. $\int x^3(x^2 - 1)^{3/2} dx$

Use a change of variables (substitution) to evaluate the following definite integrals.

29. $\int_1^6 \sqrt{x+3} dx$

$$30. \int_0^1 \frac{x}{(x^2+1)^3} dx$$

$$31. \int_1^2 \frac{4x+12}{(x^2+6x+1)^2} dx$$

$$32. \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{\cos(x)}{\sqrt{\sin(x)+1}} dx$$

$$33. \int_{\pi/3}^{\pi/2} \cot^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \csc^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx$$

These are some interesting integrals you may want to try.

34. $\int_0^2 x\sqrt{5 - \sqrt{4 - x^2}}dx$

35. Determine values a and b such that $\int_a^b (u^2 + 1)du = \int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \sec^4(\theta)d\theta$

36. Show that $\int_0^{\pi/6} f(\sin \theta) d\theta = \int_0^{1/2} f(u) \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} du$

