## Anti-differentiation by the Method of Substitution

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \sin(x^2) \right] =$$

So... 
$$\int \cos(x^2) 2x dx =$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left[\sqrt{5x^3+1}\right] =$$

So... 
$$\int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{5x^3 + 1}} dx =$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[F(g(x))] =$$

Make the change of variable substitution, u = g(x)

So... 
$$\int F'(g(x))g'(x)dx =$$

$$1. \quad \int x^3 \cos(x^4 + 2) \, dx =$$

$$2. \quad \int \sin^3 x \cos x \, dx$$

$$3. \quad \int \sqrt{2x+1} \ dx =$$

Method #1

Method #2

Method #3

$$4. \quad \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}} \, dx =$$

$$5. \quad \int \cos(5x) dx =$$

6. 
$$\int \tan x \, dx =$$

$$7. \quad \int \cos^3 x \, dx$$

$$8. \quad \int \frac{x^2}{x^3 + 5} dx$$

$$9. \quad \int \frac{x^2 + 2}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

$$10. \int \frac{\ln x}{x} dx$$

$$11. \int \frac{dx}{x\sqrt{\ln x}}$$

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

$$13. \int \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1} dx$$

$$14. \int \frac{\arctan x}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$15. \int 5^x dx$$

$$16. \int \tan^2 x \sec^2 x \, dx$$

17. 
$$\int \frac{10\sqrt{x}}{\left(1+x^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)^2}$$

$$18. \int \sin(10x)e^{\sin^2(5x)}dx$$

$$19. \int \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^2 + 4} dx$$

$$20. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}} dx$$

$$21. \int \frac{x^4}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

$$22. \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2 - 16}} dx$$

$$23. \int \frac{2}{\sqrt{-x^2+4x}} dx$$

$$24. \int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^4 - 4}} dx$$

$$25. \int \frac{dx}{x^2 - 4x + 7}$$

$$26. \int \frac{dx}{3x^2 + 12x + 25}$$

## Other Trigonometric Anti-differentiation Techniques

$$27. \int \sin^2 x \, dx$$

$$28. \int \cos^4 x \, dx$$

29. 
$$\int \sec x \, dx$$

30. 
$$\int \csc x \, dx$$

"Miscellaneous Substitution"

$$31. \int \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{3x}} dx$$

$$32. \int \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x} - 1} dx$$

$$33. \int \frac{\sqrt{x-2}}{x+1} dx$$

$$34. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x(1+x)}}$$