Topic: U-substitution

**Question**: Use u-substitution to evaluate the integral.

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

### **Answer choices:**

$$A \qquad \frac{3x^4}{2(x^3+2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} + 2x(x^3+2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

B 
$$\frac{2}{9}x^3(x^3+2)^{\frac{3}{2}}+C$$

$$C \qquad \frac{2}{9}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

D 
$$\frac{2}{9}(x^3+2)^{\frac{3}{2}}+C$$



### Solution: D

We use u-substitution to solve this integral. Letting

$$u = x^3 + 2$$

$$du = 3x^2 dx$$

$$x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3} du$$

Making these substitutions, we have

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

$$\int u^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) du$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int u^{\frac{1}{2}} du$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{3}{2}}u^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$\frac{2}{9}u^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

Back-substituting, we'll get

$$\frac{2}{9}(x^3+2)^{\frac{3}{2}}+C$$



**Topic**: U-substitution

**Question**: Use u-substitution to evaluate the integral.

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

## **Answer choices**:

$$A \qquad -e^{\frac{1}{x}} + C$$

$$\mathsf{B} \qquad -e^x + C$$

$$C \qquad e^{\frac{1}{x}} + C$$

D 
$$e^x + C$$

# Solution: A

Let

$$u = \frac{1}{x} = x^{-1}$$

$$du = -x^{-2} dx$$

By substitution:

$$\int x^{-2}e^{\frac{1}{x}} dx = -\int e^{\frac{1}{x}} \left(-x^{-2}\right) dx$$

$$-\int e^u du$$

$$-e^{u}+C$$

$$-e^{u} + C$$
$$-e^{\frac{1}{x}} + C$$



**Topic**: U-substitution

**Question**: Use u-substitution to evaluate the integral.

$$\int \csc^2 x (1 - \cot x) \ dx$$

### **Answer choices:**

$$A \qquad \frac{1}{2}(1-\cot x)^2 + C$$

$$B \qquad -\cot x \left(x + \csc^2 x\right) + C$$

C 
$$-\csc^2 x \left(2 \cot x + 1 + 2 \cot^2 x\right) + C$$

$$D \qquad \csc^2 x \left(\csc^2 x + \cot x - 2\cot^2 x\right) + C$$



Solution: A

First, we see that

$$\frac{d}{dx}(1 - \cot x) = \csc^2 x$$

and so we'll use u-substitution with

$$u = 1 - \cot x$$

$$du = \csc^2 x \ dx$$

Plugging these in, we get

$$\int \csc^2 x (1 - \cot x) \ dx$$

$$\int u \ du$$

$$\frac{1}{2}u^2 + C$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(1-\cot x)^2 + C$$