

# INTEGRATION BY SUBSTITUTION

Evaluate the following integrals by substitution.

1.  $\int (3x + 4)^2 dx$

let :  $u = 3x + 4$

$$du = 3dx$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\int (3x + 4)^2 dx &= \int u^2 \left( \frac{du}{3} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \int u^2 du \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{u^3}{3} \right) + c \\ &= \frac{1}{9} u^3 + c \\ &= \frac{1}{9} (3x + 4)^3 + c\end{aligned}$$

$$2. \int (x^2 - 1)^4 x \, dx$$

$$\text{let : } u = x^2 - 1$$

$$du = 2x \, dx$$

$$x \, dx = \frac{du}{2}$$

$$\int (x^2 - 1)^4 x \, dx = \int u^4 \left( \frac{du}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int u^4 \, du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{u^5}{5} \right) + c$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} u^5 + c$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} (x^2 - 1)^5 + c$$

$$3. \int \sin^5 4x \cos 4x \, dx$$

$$\text{let : } u = \sin 4x$$

$$du = \cos 4x(4)dx$$

$$du = 4 \cos 4x dx$$

$$\cos 4x dx = \frac{du}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin^5 4x \cos 4x dx &= \int u^5 \left( \frac{du}{4} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int u^5 du \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{u^6}{6} \right) + c \\ &= \frac{1}{24} \sin^6 4x + c \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \int (4x^3 + x) \sqrt{4x^2 + 1} dx &= \int x(4x^2 + 1) (4x^2 + 1)^{1/2} dx \\ &= \int (4x^2 + 1)^{3/2} x dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{let : } u = 4x^2 + 1$$

$$du = 8x dx$$

$$x dx = \frac{du}{8}$$

$$\int (4x^3 + x) \sqrt{4x^2 + 1} dx = \int u^{3/2} \left( \frac{du}{8} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int (4x^3 + x) \sqrt{4x^2 + 1} \, dx &= \frac{1}{8} \int u^{3/2} \, du \\
 &= \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{u^{5/2}}{\frac{5}{2}} \right) + c \\
 &= \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{2}{5} \right) u^{5/2} + c \\
 &= \frac{1}{20} (4x^2 + 1)^{5/2} + c
 \end{aligned}$$

5.  $\int \frac{2x^2 - 6x + 4}{x-3} \, dx$

Perform division.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x + \frac{4}{x-3} \\
 x-3 \overline{) 2x^2 - 6x + 4} \\
 \underline{-(2x^2 - 6x)} \phantom{+ 4} \\
 4
 \end{array}$$

$$\int \frac{2x^2-6x+4}{x-3} dx = \int \left(2x + \frac{4}{x-3}\right) dx$$
$$= 2 \int x dx + 4 \int \frac{dx}{x-3}$$

let :  $u = x - 3$

$$du = dx$$

$$= 2 \int x dx + 4 \int \frac{du}{u}$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{x^2}{2}\right) + 4 \ln|x-3| + c$$

$$= x^2 + 4 \ln|x-3| + c$$

# THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!

REFERENCE :

MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS

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