# Integration by substitution

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### Question 1

Use the substitutions given to perform the integration:

a) 
$$\int \!\! 3x^2(x^3+1)^4 dx \text{ using } u(x) = x^3+1$$

b) 
$$\int x^2 e^{x^3+1} dx \text{ using } u(x) = x^3+1$$

c) 
$$\int \sin^4 x \cos x dx \text{ using } u(x) = \sin x$$

### Question 2

Integrate by substitution:

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

$$\int \frac{x}{(1-x^2)^5} dx$$

c) 
$$\int \sqrt{x^3 + x} (3x^2 + 1) dx$$

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

e) 
$$\int 2xe^{x^2}dx$$

f) 
$$\int \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

g) 
$$\int \frac{x}{2-x^2} dx$$

### Question 3

Using the identities:

$$\cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\cos(2x)$$
 and  $\sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\cos(2x)$ 

to help you, integrate with respect to x:

a) 
$$\cos^2 x$$

$$(1 + \cos x)^2$$

c) 
$$1 + \cos^2(2x)$$

$$3 - \sin^2(3x)$$

# Question 4

Find f(x) given that:

a) 
$$f'(x) = 2x - 1 \text{ and } f(0) = 3$$

b) 
$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 2x \text{ and } f(2) = 5$$

c) 
$$f'(x) = e^x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \text{ and } f(1) = 1$$

d) 
$$f'(x) = x - \frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \text{ and } f(1) = 2$$