## SUBSTITUTION WORKSHEET

## MATH 3 / FALL 2012

1. 
$$\frac{1}{7}e^{7x} + C$$
 [ $u = 7x$ ]

2. 
$$2\sin(x/2) + C$$
 [ $u = x/2$ ]

3. 
$$\frac{1}{2}e^{x^2} + C$$
 [ $u = x^2$ ]

4. 
$$\frac{1}{3}(1-x^2)^{3/2} + C$$
 [ $u = 1 - x^2$ ]

5. 
$$\frac{1}{2}(\ln x)^2 + C$$
 [ $u = \ln x$ ]

6. 
$$\frac{1}{2}\ln(1+x^2) + C$$
 [ $u = 1 + x^2$ ]

7. 
$$\frac{1}{8}\cos^4(2x) + C$$
 [ $u = \cos(2x)$ ]

8. 
$$\ln(1+e^x) + C$$
 [ $u = 1 + e^x$ ]

9. 
$$\frac{1}{6}\sec^2(3x) + C$$
 [ $u = \sec(3x)$  or  $u = \tan(3x)$ ]

10. 
$$\frac{1}{8}(x^2+5x)^8+C$$
 [ $u=x^2+5x$ ]

11. 
$$-\frac{1}{11}(3-x)^{11} + C$$
 [ $u = 3-x$ ]

12. 
$$\frac{14}{3}(7x+9)^{3/2} + C$$
 [ $u = 7x + 9$ ]

13. 
$$\frac{1}{4}(1+x^6)^{2/3} + C$$
 [ $u = 1+x^6$ ]

14. 
$$\frac{1}{5}e^{5x+2} + C$$
 [ $u = 5x + 2$ ]

15. 
$$-\cos(\ln x) + C$$
 [ $u = \ln x$ ]

16. 
$$3\ln(\ln x) + \ln x + C$$
 [ $u = \ln x$ ]

17. 
$$\frac{1}{5}e^{-\cos(5x)} + C$$
  $[u = \cos(5x)]$ 

18. 
$$\frac{1}{7}(x-1)^7 + \frac{2}{3}(x-1)^6 + C$$
 [ $u = x - 1$ ]

19. 
$$\frac{8}{3}(4-x)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{5}(4-x)^{5/2} + C$$
 [ $u = 4-x$ ]

20. 
$$x - \frac{7}{2} \ln|2x - 3| + C$$
 [ $u = 2x - 3$ ]

21. 
$$\frac{1}{2}x^2 + 6x + 8\ln|x+2| + C$$
 [ $u = 2x - 3$ ]

22. 
$$C + \frac{18}{5} \ln x + \frac{3}{10} (\ln x)^2 - \frac{4}{15} (\ln x)^3 - \frac{1}{20} (\ln x)^4$$
 [ $u = \ln x$ ]

23. 
$$\frac{4}{5}(4-\sqrt{x})^{5/2} - \frac{16}{3}(4-\sqrt{x})^{3/2} + C \quad [u=4-\sqrt{x}]$$

24. 
$$\frac{1}{5}\ln|\sec(5x)| + C$$
 [Use  $\tan(5x) = \sin(5x)/\cos(5x)$ ;  $u = \cos(5x)$ ]

25. 
$$\frac{1}{3}\cos^3(x) - \cos(x) + C$$
 [Use  $\sin^2(x) = 1 - \cos^2(x)$ ;  $u = \cos(x)$ ]

26. 
$$\frac{2}{3}(5 + \tan(x))^{3/2} + C$$
 [ $u = 5 + \tan(x)$ ]]

27. 
$$\frac{1}{2}(\ln\sin(x))^2 + C$$
 [ $u = \ln\sin(x)$ ]

28. 
$$\sin(e^x) + C \quad [u = e^x]$$

29. 
$$\frac{1}{5}\sec^5(x) + C$$
 [ $u = \sec(x)$ ]

30. 
$$\ln \sqrt{x^2 - 10x + 9} + C$$
  $[u = x^2 - 10x + 9]$