

Substitution With Definite Integrals

SUGGESTED REFERENCE MATERIAL:

As you work through the problems listed below, you should reference Chapter 5.9 of the recommended textbook (or the equivalent chapter in your alternative textbook/online resource) and your lecture notes.

EXPECTED SKILLS:

- Be able to evaluate definite integrals using a substitution of variables.

PRACTICE PROBLEMS:

For problems 1-3, use the given substitution to express the given integral (including the limits of integration) in terms of the variable u . Do not evaluate the integrals.

1. $\int_1^5 (3x - 4)^{10} dx, u = 3x - 4$

2. $\int_{\frac{1}{e}}^e \frac{(\ln x)^3}{x} dx, u = \ln x$

3. $\int_0^4 \frac{1}{2x + 1} dx, u = 2x + 1$

For problems 4-19, evaluate the following integrals.

4. $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\frac{x^3}{\sqrt{1 - x^4}} \right) dx$

5. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \sin^2(3x) \cos(3x) dx$

6. $\int_1^{\ln 10} e^{4x} dx$

7. $\int_{\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (\csc^2 x - \sin x \cos x) dx$

$$8. \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{1+3x^2} dx$$

$$9. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{12}} \sec^2(4x) dx$$

$$10. \int_{-1}^{10} \frac{1}{2+x} dx$$

$$11. \int_{-3}^2 (2x+2)(x^2+2x-3) dx$$

$$12. \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{6}} \cos^4(3x) \sin(3x) dx$$

$$13. \int_1^{16} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} e^{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$14. \int_0^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}} \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$15. \int_{\frac{\pi}{6}}^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan(x) dx$$

$$16. \int_{\sqrt[3]{5}}^2 \frac{x^2}{(x^3-4)^3} dx$$

$$17. \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{x^2-4x+4} dx$$

$$18. \int_4^5 x\sqrt{x-4} dx$$

$$19. \int_{-1}^6 \sqrt{3+|x|} dx$$

20. For each of the following, express the given definite integral (including the limits of integration) in terms of u . Then, evaluate the “new” integral by using an appropriate formula from geometry.

(a) $\int_0^{\sqrt[4]{2}} x^3 \sqrt{4 - x^8} dx$ (HINT: Express x^8 as the square of some term).

(b) $\int_1^{e^4} \frac{\sqrt{16 - (\ln x)^2}}{x} dx$

21. It can be shown that $\frac{8}{4x^2 + 4x - 15} = \frac{1}{2x - 3} - \frac{1}{2x + 5}$.

(a) Let t be a fixed constant such that $t > 2$. Use these facts to evaluate $\int_2^t \frac{8}{4x^2 + 4x - 15} dx$.

(b) Evaluate $\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} \int_2^t \frac{8}{4x^2 + 4x - 15} dx$