

$$\int_4^5 x^2(x^3+1)^9 dx$$

$$\text{indef: } \int x^2(x^3+1)^9 dx = \int x^2 u^9 \frac{du}{3x^2} = \int \frac{1}{3} u^9 du = \frac{1}{3} \frac{u^{10}}{10} + C = \frac{1}{3} \frac{(x^3+1)^{10}}{10} + C$$

$$u = x^3 + 1$$

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

$$du = 3x^2 dx$$

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

$$\int_4^5 x^2(x^3+1)^9 dx = \frac{1}{3} \frac{(5^3+1)^{10}}{10} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{(4^3+1)^{10}}{10}$$

$$\boxed{\int_4^5 x^2 u^9 \frac{du}{3x^2}} \leftarrow \textcircled{!!}$$

$$\boxed{\int_4^5 \frac{1}{3} u^9 du} \leftarrow \textcircled{!!}$$

$$\int_2^7 \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+2}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{indef } \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+2}} dx &= \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{u}} du = \int \frac{u-2}{\sqrt{u}} du = \int \frac{u}{\sqrt{u}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{u}} du = \int u^{1/2} - 2u^{-1/2} du \\ &\quad \begin{array}{l} u = x+2 \\ \frac{du}{dx} = 1 \\ du = dx \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} u-2 = x \end{array} \\ &\quad \left| \begin{array}{l} = \frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2} - 2 \frac{u^{1/2}}{1/2} + C \\ = \frac{(x+2)^{3/2}}{3/2} - 2 \frac{(x+2)^{1/2}}{1/2} + C \end{array} \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_2^7 \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+2}} dx = \left( \frac{(7+2)^{3/2}}{3/2} - 2 \cdot \frac{(7+2)^{1/2}}{1/2} \right) - \left( \frac{(2+2)^{3/2}}{3/2} - 2 \cdot \frac{(2+2)^{1/2}}{1/2} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\int_2^7 \frac{x}{\sqrt{u}} du} \leftarrow \textcircled{!!}$$

$$\boxed{\int_2^7 \frac{u-2}{\sqrt{u}} du} \leftarrow \textcircled{!!}$$

$$\int_2^4 \frac{3x^2 + 3}{x^3 + 3x} dx$$

$$\text{indef} \int \frac{3x^2 + 3}{x^3 + 3x} dx = \int \frac{3x^2 + 3}{u} \frac{du}{3x^2 + 3} = \int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln|u| + C = \ln|x^3 + 3x| + C$$

$u = x^3 + 3x$   
 $\frac{du}{dx} = 3x^2 + 3$   
 $du = (3x^2 + 3) dx$   
 $\frac{du}{3x^2 + 3} = dx$

$$\int_2^4 \frac{3x^2 + 3}{x^3 + 3x} dx = \ln|4^3 + 3(4)| - \ln|2^3 + 3(2)|$$

$\int_2^4 \frac{3x^2 + 3}{u} \frac{du}{3x^2 + 3}$

$\text{!!}$

$\int_2^4 \frac{1}{u} du$

$\text{!!}$

These are not u-values, but this says du

$$\int_e^{e^e} \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx$$

$u = \ln x$  so  $\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}$  so  $du = \frac{dx}{x}$  so  $x du = dx$

$$\text{indef} \int \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx = \int \frac{1}{xu} x du = \int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln|u| + C = \ln|\ln x| + C$$

$$\int_e^{e^e} \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx = \ln|\ln e^e| - \ln|\ln e|$$

$\swarrow$  e to the — is  $e^e$ ?       $\swarrow$  e to the — is  $e$ ?

$$= \ln|e| - \ln|1| = \ln e - \ln 1$$

$\swarrow$  e to the — is 1?

$$= 1 - 0$$

$$= 1$$

$\int_e^{e^e} \frac{1}{xu} x du$

$\text{!!}$

$\int_e^{e^e} \frac{1}{u} du$

$\text{!!}$