

Integration- Method of Substitution

$$\text{Ex. 1) } \int \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{1 + \cos x}} dx$$

$$= - \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} dz$$

$$\text{Let, } 1 + \cos x = z$$

$$= -2\sqrt{z} + c$$

$$\Rightarrow -\sin x dx = dz$$

$$= -2\sqrt{1 + \cos x} + c$$

$$\text{Ex. 2) } \int e^{\tan^{-1} x} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + x^2} dx$$

$$= \int e^z dz$$

$$\text{Let, } \tan^{-1} x = z$$

$$= e^z + c$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{1 + x^2} dx = dz$$

$$= e^{\tan^{-1} x} + c$$

$$\text{Ex. 3) } \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cos \sqrt{x} dx$$

$$= \int \cos z \cdot 2 dz$$

$$\text{Let, } \sqrt{x} = z$$

$$= 2 \sin z + c$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx = dz$$

$$= 2 \sin \sqrt{x} + c$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2 dz$$

$$\text{Ex. 4) } \int \frac{a \cos x - b \sin x}{a \sin x + b \cos x + d} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{dz}{z}$$

$$\text{Let, } a \sin x + b \cos x + d = z$$

$$= \ln z + c$$

$$\Rightarrow (a \cos x - b \sin x) dx = dz$$

$$= \ln(a \sin x + b \cos x + d) + c$$

$$\text{Ex. 5)} \int \frac{(\sin^{-1} x)^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

$$= \int z^2 dz$$

$$= \frac{z^3}{3} + c$$

$$= \frac{(\sin^{-1} x)^3}{3} + c$$

$$\text{Let, } \sin^{-1} x = z$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = dz$$

$$\text{Ex. 6)} \int \cos^3 x dx$$

$$= \int \cos^2 x \cdot \cos x dx$$

$$= \int (1 - \sin^2 x) \cdot \cos x dx$$

$$= \int (1 - z^2) dz$$

$$= z - \frac{z^3}{3} + c$$

$$= \sin x - \frac{(\sin x)^3}{3} + c$$

$$\text{Let, } \sin x = z$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos x dx = dz$$

$$\text{Ex. 7)} \int \sin^4 x \cos^3 x dx$$

$$= \int \sin^4 x \cdot \cos^2 x \cdot \cos x dx$$

$$= \int \sin^4 x (1 - \sin^2 x) \cdot \cos x dx$$

$$= \int z^4 (1 - z^2) dz$$

$$= \int (z^4 - z^6) dz$$

$$= \frac{z^5}{5} - \frac{z^7}{7} + c = \frac{(\sin x)^5}{5} - \frac{(\sin x)^7}{7} + c$$

$$\text{Let, } \sin x = z$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos x dx = dz$$

$$\text{Ex. 8)} \int \tan^3 2x \sec 2x \, dx$$

$$= \int \tan^2 2x \tan 2x \sec 2x \, dx$$

$$\text{Let, } \sec 2x = z$$

$$= \int (\sec^2 2x - 1) \tan 2x \sec 2x \, dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \sec 2x \tan 2x \, dx \cdot 2 = dz$$

$$= \int (z^2 - 1) \frac{1}{2} dz$$

$$\Rightarrow \sec 2x \tan 2x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{z^3}{3} - z \right) + c$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\sec^3 2x}{3} - \sec 2x \right) + c$$

$$\text{Ex. 9)} \int \frac{\tan x}{\ln \cos x} \, dx$$

$$= \int \frac{-dz}{z}$$

$$\text{Let, } \ln \cos x = z$$

$$= -\ln z + c$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \, dx = dz$$

$$= -\ln(\ln \cos x) + c$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan x \, dx = -dz$$

$$\text{Ex. 10)} \int \frac{\sin 2x}{(a + b \cos x)^2} \, dx$$

$$= \int \frac{2 \sin x \cos x}{(a + b \cos x)^2} \, dx$$

$$\text{Let, } a + b \cos x = z$$

$$= 2 \int \frac{\frac{z-a}{b}}{z^2} \left(-\frac{1}{b} dz \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow -b \sin x \, dx = dz$$

$$= \frac{-2}{b^2} \int \frac{z-a}{z^2} \, dz$$

$$\Rightarrow \sin x \, dx = -\frac{1}{b} dz$$

$$= \frac{-2}{b^2} \int \left(\frac{1}{z} - \frac{a}{z^2} \right) \, dz$$

$$\text{and, } \cos x = \frac{z-a}{b}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{b^2} \left(\ln z + \frac{a}{z} \right) + c = \frac{-2}{b^2} \left(\ln(a + b \cos x) + \frac{a}{a + b \cos x} \right) + c$$

Ex. 11) $\int \frac{\sin^4 x}{\cos^8 x} dx$

$$= \int \tan^4 x \sec^4 x dx$$

Let, $\tan x = z$

$$= \int \tan^4 x \sec^2 x \sec^2 x dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \sec^2 x dx = dz$$

$$= \int \tan^4 x (1 + \tan^2 x) \sec^2 x dx$$

$$= \int z^4 (1 + z^2) dz$$

$$= \int (z^4 + z^6) dz$$

$$= \frac{z^5}{5} + \frac{z^7}{7} + c$$

$$= \frac{\tan^5 x}{5} + \frac{\tan^7 x}{7} + c$$

H.W.::

1) $\int \frac{\sqrt{1 + \ln x}}{x} dx$	6) $\int \frac{\tan x \sec^2 x}{(a^2 + b^2 \tan^2 x)^2} dx$
2) $\int \frac{e^x(1 + x)}{\cos^2(xe^x)} dx$	7) $\int \frac{\sin x}{\sin(x - a)} dx$
3) $\int \frac{1 - \sin x}{x + \cos x} dx$	8) $\int \frac{dx}{x \ln x [\ln(\ln x)]}$
4) $\int \frac{e^{\sec^{-1} x}}{x\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} dx$	9) $\int \frac{\cos 2x}{(\sin x + \cos x)^2} dx$
5) $\int \frac{\sin 2x}{a \sin^2 x + b \cos^2 x} dx$	10) $\int \sqrt{\sin x} \cos^3 x dx$