Math-13 Sections 01 and 02

Homework #13 Solutions

Using substitution, evaluate the following definite integral:

$$\int_{1}^{2} x(2x^2+1)^3 dx$$

Let $t=2x^2+1$, and so dt=4xdx. This changes the limits as follows:

$$t(1) = 2(1)^2 + 1 = 3$$

$$t(2) = 2(2)^2 + 1 = 9$$

Now, adjust with the needed constant, substitute, and solve:

$$\int_{1}^{2} x(2x^{2}+1)^{3} dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_{1}^{2} (2x^{2}+1)^{3} (4x dx)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_{3}^{9} t^{3} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{1}{4} t^{4} \right]_{3}^{9}$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} t^{4} \Big|_{3}^{9}$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} (9^{4} - 3^{4})$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} (6561 - 81)$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} (6480)$$

$$= 405$$