

u -substitution

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Announcements

- 1 Homework in MyOpenMath.
- 2 Office hours cancelled today.

u —substitution: a closer look

Sometimes it is “obvious” that we need to use a u —substitution when evaluating an integral, such as

$$\int_0^1 x (x^2 - 4)^{10} dx$$

For this integral, it's pretty clear that if we make the u —substitution

$$u = x^2 - 4$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = x dx$$

u —substitution: a closer look

Then, this integral transforms into

$$\int_{-4}^{-3} \frac{1}{2} u^{10} du$$

which can be evaluated simply using the power rule:

u -substitution: a closer look

u -substitutions can be used in other situations that aren't quite as obvious, or as a preliminary step to make an integral have a simpler form to use other techniques of integration.

For instance, let's try to use u -substitution to evaluate

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x-1}} dx$$

u -substitution: a closer look

Here is a general problem solving strategy for integrals involving u -substitution:

- 1 Look at the integrand to determine if there is a composition of functions of the form $f(g(x))$.
- 2 Substitute $u = g(x)$ and $du = g'(x) dx$.
- 3 If there are any x 's remaining in the integral after this substitution, replace them using $u = g(x)$.
- 4 Evaluate the integral in terms of u , if possible. If it is not possible, we might need to go back and change our u -substitution.
- 5 Write your final answer in terms of x if finding an indefinite integral.

Examples

Evaluate the following integral:

$$\int x(1-x)^{99} dx$$

Examples

Examples

Evaluate the following integral:

$$\int_{-1}^1 t (1 - t^2)^{10} dt$$

Examples

Examples

Evaluate the following integral:

$$\int x\sqrt{x+1} \, dx$$

Examples

Examples

Evaluate the following integral:

$$\int \cos^3(\theta) \sin(\theta) d\theta$$

Examples

Examples

Evaluate the following integral:

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^3(\theta) d\theta$$

Examples

Examples

Evaluate the following integral:

$$\int t \sin(t^2) \cos(t^2) dt$$