Homework #17: Integration via substitution

Note: Your work can only be assessed if it is legible.

1. Evaluate each of the following indefinite integrals using substitution, expressing your final answer in terms of x.

(a)
$$\int (2x+1)e^{x^2+x+7} dx$$

(b)
$$\int \frac{x^3}{1-x^4} \, dx$$

(c)
$$\int \frac{\sin(\ln x)}{x} \, dx$$

(d)
$$\int \frac{3}{x \ln x} \, dx$$

(e)
$$\int e^{-x} dx$$

(f)
$$\int \frac{\cos x}{e^{\sin x}} \, dx$$

2. Rewrite each of the following definite integrals in x as a definite integral in the indicated variable u. Do not evaluate the new definite integral.

(a)
$$\int_0^1 x^2 (1+2x^3)^5 dx$$
 in terms of $u = 1+2x^3$.

(b)
$$\int_0^{\pi/3} \frac{\sin x}{\cos^2 x} dx \text{ in terms of } u = \cos x.$$

(c) $\int_{2}^{3} xe^{-x^{2}} dx$ in terms of $u = x^{2}$.

3. T/F (with justification) If $u = \sqrt{x}$, then $\int_0^4 f(\sqrt{x}) dx = \int_0^2 2u f(u) du$.

4. Evaluate each of the following indefinite integrals using substitution, expressing your final answer in terms of x.

(a)
$$\int x^5 \sqrt{1+x^2} \, dx$$

(b)
$$\int (x+3)(x-1)^5 dx$$

(c)
$$\int \frac{x}{x+1} \, dx$$

(d)
$$\int \sec x \, dx$$
 Hint: Rewrite $\sec x \cdot 1 = \sec x \cdot \frac{\sec x + \tan x}{\sec x + \tan x}$.