

# Section 5.2 - Integration by Substitution

$$2. \int e^{5x} dx. \quad \begin{array}{l} u = 5x \\ du = 5 dx \\ \frac{1}{5} du = dx \end{array} \quad \int e^{5x} dx = \int e^u \left(\frac{1}{5} du\right) = \frac{1}{5} \int e^u du$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} e^u + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} e^{5x} + C.$$

$$4. \int \frac{1}{3x+5} dx. \quad \begin{array}{l} u = 3x+5 \\ du = 3 dx \\ \frac{1}{3} du = dx \end{array} \quad \int \frac{1}{3x+5} dx = \int \frac{1}{u} \left(\frac{1}{3} du\right) = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \ln|u| + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \ln|3x+5| + C.$$

$$6. \int [(x-1)^5 + 3(x-1)^2 + 5] dx \quad \begin{array}{l} u = x-1 \\ du = dx \end{array}$$

$$= \int (u^5 + 3u^2 + 5) du = \frac{1}{6} u^6 + u^3 + 5u + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} (x-1)^6 + (x-1)^3 + 5(x-1) + C$$

$$10. \int 3t \sqrt{t^2+8} dt \quad \begin{array}{l} u = t^2+8 \\ du = 2t dt \\ \frac{3}{2} du = 3t dt \end{array} \quad \int 3t \sqrt{t^2+8} dt = \int u^{1/2} \left(\frac{3}{2} du\right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \int u^{1/2} du$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3} u^{3/2}\right) + C$$

$$= (t^2+8)^{3/2} + C$$

$$12. \int x^5 e^{1-x^6} dx = \int e^u \left(\frac{-1}{6} du\right) = -\frac{1}{6} \int e^u du$$

$$\begin{array}{l} u = 1-x^6 \\ du = -6x^5 dx \\ -\frac{1}{6} du = x^5 dx \end{array} \quad = -\frac{1}{6} e^u + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} e^{1-x^6} + C$$

$$14. \int \frac{y^2}{(y^3+5)^2} dy = \int \frac{\frac{1}{3} du}{u^2} = \frac{1}{3} \int u^{-2} du$$

$$\begin{array}{l} u = y^3+5 \\ du = 3y^2 dy \\ \frac{1}{3} du = y^2 dy \end{array} \quad = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{u^{-1}}{-1}\right) + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} (y^3+5)^{-1} + C$$

$$= \frac{-1}{3(y^3+5)} + C$$

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$$18. \int \frac{10x^3 - 5x}{\sqrt{x^4 - x^2 + 6}} dx = \int \frac{\frac{5}{2} du}{u^{1/2}} = \frac{5}{2} \int u^{-1/2} du$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} (2u^{1/2}) + C$$

$$= 5\sqrt{x^4 - x^2 + 6} + C$$

$$\text{Let } u = x^4 - x^2 + 6$$

$$\text{Then } du = (4x^3 - 2x) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = (2x^3 - x) dx$$

$$\frac{5}{2} du = (10x^3 - 5x) dx$$

$$20. \int \frac{6u - 3}{4u^2 - 4u + 1} du = 3 \int \frac{(2u - 1) du}{4u^2 - 4u + 1} = 3 \int \frac{\frac{1}{4} dw}{w}$$

can't call it  $u \dots$

$$\text{Let } w = 4u^2 - 4u + 1$$

$$\text{then } dw = (8u - 4) du$$

$$\frac{1}{4} dw = (2u - 1) du$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \int \frac{1}{w} dw$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \ln|w| + C$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \ln|4u^2 - 4u + 1| + C$$

$$22. \int \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx = \int \frac{1}{\ln x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$\text{Let } u = \ln x$$

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

$$= \ln|u| + C$$

$$= \ln|\ln x| + C$$

$$26. \int \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2 \int e^u du = 2e^u + C = 2e^{\sqrt{x}} + C$$

$$\text{Let } u = x^{1/2}$$

$$du = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} dx$$

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

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28.  $f'(x) = \frac{2x}{1-3x^2}$ . Find  $f(x)$  if  $f(0) = 5$ .

$$f(x) = \int \frac{2x}{1-3x^2} dx = \frac{-1}{3} \int \frac{1}{u} du = \frac{-1}{3} \ln |1-3x^2| + C$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 1-3x^2 \\ du &= -6x dx \\ \frac{-1}{3} du &= 2x dx \end{aligned}$$

$$f(0) = 5 = \frac{-1}{3} \ln 1 + C = C$$

$$f(x) = \frac{-1}{3} \ln |1-3x^2| + 5$$

34.  $V'(t) = -960e^{-t/5}$ . When  $t=0$ ,  $V=5000$ . Find  $V(10)$ .

$$V(t) = -960 \int e^{-\frac{1}{5}t} dt = \frac{-960}{-\frac{1}{5}} e^{-\frac{1}{5}t} + C = 4800e^{-t/5} + C$$

$$V(0) = 5000 = 4800e^0 + C = 4800 + C$$

$$200 = C$$

$$V(t) = 4800e^{-t/5} + 200$$

$$V(10) = 4800e^{-2} + 200 \approx 849.61$$

41.  $P(0) = 300$  (working in pennies, no decimals, yay!)

$$P'(x) = 3\sqrt{x+1}$$
. Find  $P(8)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} P(x) &= 3 \int (x+1)^{1/2} dx = 3 \int u^{1/2} du = 3 \left( \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \right) + C \\ &= 2(x+1)^{3/2} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x+1 \\ du &= dx \end{aligned}$$

$$P(0) = 2(1)^{3/2} + C = 2 + C = 300, \text{ so } C = 298$$

$$P(x) = 2(x+1)^{3/2} + 298$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(8) &= 2(9)^{3/2} + 298 = 2(27) + 298 = 54 + 298 \\ &= 352. \end{aligned}$$

So \$3.52 per kilogram