

6.2 Antidifferentiation by Substitution

Definite Integral $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ *tomorrow*

Indefinite Integral $\int f(x) dx$ today

U - Substitution

Opposite of the chain rule
(Used when one function is inside of another)

Ex 1) $\int 3t^2(\cos t^3) dt$

$$\int \cos(u) \cdot du$$

$$= \sin u + C = \boxed{\sin t^3 + C} = y$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{let } u &= t^3 \\ \frac{du}{dt} &= 3t^2 \\ du &= 3t^2 \cdot dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Ex 2) } \int (\sin 3x) dx$$

$$\text{let } u = 3x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 3$$

$$\frac{1}{3} du = dx$$

$$\int \sin u \cdot \frac{1}{3} du$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \sin u \cdot du$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot (-\cos u) + C = \boxed{-\frac{1}{3} \cos(3x) + C}$$

$$\text{check } \left. -\frac{1}{3} \cdot \sin(3x) \cdot 3 \right\}$$

$$\text{Ex 3) } \int (28)(7x-2)^3 dx$$

$$\text{let } u = 7x-2$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 7$$

$$du = 7 \cdot dx$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \cdot du = dx$$

$$28 \int (7x-2)^3 dx$$

$$28 \cdot \int u^3 \cdot \frac{1}{7} du$$

$$28 \cdot \frac{1}{7} \int u^3 \cdot du$$

$$4 \cdot \frac{u^4}{4} + C = u^4 + C = \boxed{(7x-2)^4 + C}$$

$$\text{Recall } \int x^r = \frac{x^{r+1}}{r+1}$$

$$\text{Check } 4(7x-2)^3 \cdot 7$$

Ex 4) $\int \sqrt{\cot x} \underline{\csc^2 x} dx$

$$- \int \sqrt{u} \cdot du$$

$$- \int u^{1/2} \cdot du$$

$$- \frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C$$

$$= -\frac{2}{3} (\cot x)^{3/2} + C$$

let

$$u = \cot x$$

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

$$du = -\csc^2 x dx$$

$$-du = \csc^2 x \cdot dx$$

Ex 5) $\int \underline{(x)} (\cos 2x^2) \underline{dx}$

$$\int \cos u \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot du$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \cos u \cdot du$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sin u + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sin(2x^2) + C$$

let

$$u = 2x^2$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 4x$$

$$du = 4x \cdot dx$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot du = x \cdot dx$$

Ex 6) $\int \frac{\ln^6 x}{x} dx$

$$\int u^b \cdot du$$

$$\frac{u^7}{7} + C =$$

$$\frac{(\ln x)^7}{7} + C$$

Check $\frac{d}{dx} \frac{(\ln x)^7}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$

let $u = \ln x$

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

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

Ex 7) $\int \frac{\sin(2t+1)}{\cos^2(2t+1)} dt$

$$\int \frac{1}{u^2} \cdot \frac{-1}{2} du$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u^2} \cdot du$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{u^{-2+1}}{-1} + C = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{u} + C = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(2t+1)} + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sec(2t+1) + C$$

let $u = \cos(2t+1)$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = -\sin(2t+1) \cdot 2$$

$$du = -2 \sin(2t+1) \cdot dt$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} du = \sin(2t+1) \cdot dt$$

$$\text{Ex 8) } \int (\sec^2 x) dx = \boxed{\tan x + C}$$