

Basic Integration and Substitution

$$\int (x-2)^{\frac{3}{2}} dx = \int u^{\frac{3}{2}} du = \frac{u^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\frac{5}{2}} = \frac{2}{5} u^{\frac{5}{2}} = \frac{2}{5} (x-2)^{\frac{5}{2}} + c$$

$$1. u = (x-2) \Rightarrow du = dx$$

$$2. \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x+3}} = \int (x+3)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = \int u^{-\frac{1}{2}} du = \frac{u^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 2u^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2(x+3)^{\frac{1}{2}} + c$$

$$u = (x+3) \Rightarrow du = dx$$

$$3. \int \sqrt{2-3x} dx = \int (2-3x)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \int u^{\frac{1}{2}} du = -\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} = -\frac{2}{9} u^{\frac{3}{2}} = -\frac{2}{9} (2-3x)^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$$

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

$$4. \int (2x^2+3)^{\frac{1}{3}} x dx = \frac{1}{4} \int u^{\frac{1}{3}} du = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{u^{\frac{4}{3}}}{\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{3}{16} u^{\frac{4}{3}} = \frac{3}{16} (2x^2+3)^{\frac{4}{3}} + c$$

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

$$5. \int \sqrt{1+y^4} y^3 dy = \int (1+y^4)^{\frac{1}{2}} y^3 dy = \frac{1}{4} \int u^{\frac{1}{2}} dy = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{6} u^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{6} (1+y^4)^{\frac{3}{2}} + c$$

$$u = (1+y^4) \Rightarrow du = 4y^3 dy \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} du = y^3 dy$$

$$6. \int (4-x^2)^2 x^2 dx = \int (16-8x^2+x^4) x^2 dx = \int (16x^2-8x^4+x^6) dx = 16 \int x^2 dx - 8 \int x^4 dx + \int x^6 dx =$$
$$16 \cdot \frac{x^3}{3} - 8 \cdot \frac{x^5}{5} + \frac{x^7}{7} = \frac{16}{3} x^3 - \frac{8}{5} x^5 + \frac{x^7}{7} + c$$

$$7. \int \frac{xdx}{(x^2+4)^3} = \int (x^2+4)^{-3} xdx = \frac{1}{2} \int u^{-3} du = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{u^{-2}}{-2} = -\frac{1}{4} u^{-2} = -\frac{1}{4} (x^2+4)^{-2} + c$$

$$u = (x^2+4) \Rightarrow du = 2xdx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} du = xdx$$

$$8. \int (x^2-x)(2x-1)dx = \int udu = \frac{u^2}{2} = \frac{(x^2-x)^2}{2} + c$$

$$u = (x^2-x) \Rightarrow du = (2x-1)dx$$

$$9. \int \frac{3tdt}{\sqrt[3]{t^2+3}} = 3 \int (t^2+3)^{-\frac{1}{3}} tdt = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int u^{-\frac{1}{3}} du = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{u^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{9}{4} u^{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{9}{4} (t^2+3)^{\frac{2}{3}} + c$$

$$u = (t^2+3) \Rightarrow du = 2tdt \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} du = tdt$$

$$10. \int \frac{(x+1)dx}{\sqrt{x^2+2x-4}} = \int (x^2+2x-4)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (x+1)dx = \frac{1}{2} \int u^{-\frac{1}{2}} du = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{u^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} = u^{\frac{1}{2}} = (x^2+2x-4)^{\frac{1}{2}} + c$$

$$u = (x^2+2x-4) \Rightarrow du = (2x+2)dx \Rightarrow du = 2(x+1)dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} du = (x+1)dx$$

$$11. \int \sqrt{x}(3-5x)dx = \int x^{\frac{1}{2}}(3-5x)dx = \int \left(3x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 5x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right) dx = 3 \int x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx - 5 \int x^{\frac{3}{2}} dx =$$

$$3 \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} - 5 \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\frac{5}{2}} = 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2x^{\frac{5}{2}} + c$$

$$12. \int \frac{(x+1)(x-2)}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int \frac{x^2-x-2}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} dx = \int \frac{x^2}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} - \frac{x}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} - \frac{2}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} dx = \int x^{\frac{3}{2}} - x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx =$$

$$\int x^{\frac{3}{2}} dx - \int x^{\frac{1}{2}} dx - 2 \int x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx = \frac{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} - 2 \cdot \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2}{5} x^{\frac{5}{2}} - \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 4x^{\frac{1}{2}} + c$$

$$13. \int \frac{dx}{3x+1} = \int (3x+1)^{-1} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int u^{-1} du = \frac{1}{3} \ln u = \frac{1}{3} \ln(3x+1)$$

$$u = (3x+1) \Rightarrow du = 3dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} du = dx$$

$$14. \int \frac{3xdx}{x^2+2} = 3 \int (x^2+2)^{-1} x dx = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int u^{-1} du = \frac{3}{2} \ln u = \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2+2) + c$$

$$u = (x^2+2) \Rightarrow du = 2x dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} du = dx$$

$$15. \int \frac{x^2 dx}{1-x^3} = \int (1-x^3)^{-1} x^2 dx = -\frac{1}{3} \int u^{-1} du = -\frac{1}{3} \ln u = -\frac{1}{3} \ln(1-x^3) + c$$

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

$$\int \frac{x-1}{x+1} dx = \int 1 - \frac{2}{x+1} dx = \int dx - 2 \int \frac{1}{(x+1)} dx = \int dx - 2 \int (x+1)^{-1} dx =$$

$$16. \int dx - 2 \int (u)^{-1} dx = x - 2 \ln u = x - 2 \ln(x+1) + c$$

$$u = (x+1) \Rightarrow du = dx$$

$$\int \frac{x^2+2x+2}{x+2} dx = \int x + \frac{2}{x+2} dx = \int x dx + 2 \int \frac{1}{x+2} dx = \int x dx + 2 \int (x+2)^{-1} dx =$$

$$17. \int x dx + 2 \int u^{-1} du = \frac{x^2}{2} + 2 \ln u = \frac{x^2}{2} + 2 \ln(x+2) + c$$

$$u = (x+2) \Rightarrow du = dx$$

$$18. \int \frac{x+1}{x^2+2x+2} dx = \int (x+1)(x^2+2x+2)^{-1} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int u^{-1} du = \frac{1}{2} \ln u = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2+2x+2) + c$$

$$u = (x^2+2x+2) \Rightarrow du = (2x+2) dx \Rightarrow du = 2(x+1) dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} du = (x+1) dx$$

$$19. \int e^{4x} dx = \frac{1}{4} \int e^u du = \frac{1}{4} e^u = \frac{1}{4} e^{4x} + c$$

$$u = 4x \Rightarrow du = 4dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} du = dx$$

$$20. \int \frac{e^{\frac{1}{x^2}}}{x^3} dx = \int e^{x^{-2}} x^{-3} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \int e^u du = -\frac{1}{2} e^u = -\frac{1}{2} e^{x^{-2}} + c$$

$$u = x^{-2} \Rightarrow du = -2x^{-3} dx \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} du = dx$$

$$21. \int e^{-x^2+2} x dx = -\frac{1}{2} \int e^u du = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot e^u = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{-x^2+2} + c$$

$$u = -x^2 + 2 \Rightarrow du = -2x dx \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} du = x dx$$

$$22. \int \frac{e^{2x}}{e^{2x}+3} dx = \int e^{2x} (e^{2x}+3)^{-1} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int u^{-1} du = \frac{1}{2} \ln u = \frac{1}{2} \ln (e^{2x}+3) + c$$

$$u = (e^{2x}+3) \Rightarrow du = 2e^{2x} dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} du = e^{2x} dx$$

$$23. \int \sin(2x) dx = \frac{1}{2} \int \sin u du = \frac{1}{2} \cdot -\cos u = -\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x)$$

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

$$24. \int \sin^3 x \cos x dx = \int (\sin x)^3 \cos x dx = \int u^3 du = \frac{u^4}{4} = \frac{(\sin x)^4}{4} + c$$

$$u = \sin x \Rightarrow du = \cos x dx$$

$$25. \int \cos^4 x \sin x dx = \int (\cos x)^4 \sin x dx = -\int u^4 du = -\frac{u^5}{5} = -\frac{(\cos x)^5}{5} + c$$

$$u = \cos x \Rightarrow du = -\sin x dx \Rightarrow -du = \sin x dx$$

$$26. \int \frac{\sec^5 x}{\csc x} dx = \int \frac{\sin x}{(\cos x)^5} dx = \int \sin x (\cos x)^{-5} dx = -\int u^{-5} du = -\frac{u^{-4}}{-4} = \frac{(\cos x)^{-4}}{4} + c$$

$$u = \cos x \Rightarrow du = -\sin x dx \Rightarrow -du = \sin x dx$$