



Calculus AB: U-Substitution (5.6)

Example 1

Evaluate $\int \underline{3x^2} \sin(x^3) \underline{dx}$

Choose $u = x^3$

Choose u so that its derivative
is also in the integrand.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 u = x^3 \quad \rightarrow \quad du = 3x^2 dx \\
 \frac{du}{dx} = 3x^2 \quad \rightarrow \quad \int \sin u \, du \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \rightarrow -\cos u + C \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \rightarrow -\cos x^3 + C
 \end{array}$$

Example 2Evaluate $\int \underline{2x}(x^2 + 9)^5 \underline{dx}$

$$u = x^2 + 9$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$\int u^5 du$$

$$\frac{(x^2 + 9)^6}{6} + C$$

Example 3 – Integral of $\tan \theta$ Evaluate $\int \tan \theta \, d\theta$

$$\int \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \, d\theta$$

$$u = \sin \theta$$

$$du = \cos \theta \, d\theta$$

WALL

$$u = \cos \theta$$

$$du = -\sin \theta \, d\theta$$

$$-du = \sin \theta \, d\theta$$

$$-\int \frac{du}{u}$$

$$= -\ln |u|$$

$$= -\ln |\cos \theta|$$

$$= \ln |\cos \theta|^{-1}$$

$$= \ln \left| \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \right| = \ln |\sec \theta|$$

Example 4 – Multiplying du by a Constant

Evaluate $\int \frac{x^2 + 2x}{(x^3 + 3x^2 + 9)^4} dx$

$$u = x^3 + 3x^2 + 9$$

$$du = 3x^2 + 6x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} du = x^2 + 2x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{u^4} du$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int u^{-4} du$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{u^{-3}}{-3}$$

$$-\frac{1}{9} (x^3 + 3x^2 + 9)^{-3} + C$$

Example 5

Evaluate $\int \sin(7\theta + 5) d\theta$

Example 6

Evaluate $\int e^{-9x} dx$

Example 7 – Additional Step NecessaryEvaluate $\int x\sqrt{5x+1} dx$

$$u = 5x + 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad u - 1 = 5x \quad x = \frac{u-1}{5}$$

$$du = 5 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{5} du = dx$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \int x \sqrt{u} du$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \int \frac{(u-1)}{5} \cdot u^{1/2} du$$

$$\frac{1}{25} \int u^{3/2} - u^{1/2} du$$

$$\frac{1}{25} \left(\frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} - \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{25} \left(\frac{2}{5} (5x+1)^{5/2} - \frac{2}{3} (5x+1)^{3/2} \right)$$

Example 8

Evaluate $\int_0^2 x^2 \sqrt{x^3 + 1} dx$

Example 9

Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/4} \tan^3 x \sec^2 x \, dx$

$u = \tan x$

$u = \tan x$

$u = \tan \pi/4 = 1$

$du = \sec^2 x \, dx$

$\int u^3 \, du$

$$\frac{1}{4} u^4 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 1^4 - \frac{1}{4} \cdot 0^4 = \frac{1}{4}$$

Example 10

Calculate the area under the graph of $y = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$ over $[1, 3]$

$$\int_1^3 \frac{x}{x^2 + 1} dx$$

$$u = x^2 + 1$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{du}{u}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln|u| \Big|_2^{10}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\ln 10 - \ln 2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln 5$$

$$\frac{350}{46, 47, 53, 56, 60}$$