

4.5a u-substitution p. 301-302

# 7-29 odd, 43-53 odd

Find an indefinite integral

$$7) \int \sqrt{25-x^2} (-2x) dx \quad \left| \int (25-x^2)^{1/2} (-2x) dx \right| \quad \frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2} + C$$

$$u = 25-x^2 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} dx = \frac{du}{-2x} \\ \frac{du}{dx} = -2x \end{array} \right| \quad \int u^{1/2} \cdot \frac{du}{(-2x)} \quad \left| \int u^{1/2} (-2x) \cdot \frac{du}{(-2x)} \right| = \boxed{\frac{2}{3} (25-x^2)^{3/2} + C}$$

$$17) \int \frac{x}{(1-x^2)^3} dx = \int \frac{x}{(u)^3} \cdot \frac{du}{-2x} = -\frac{1}{2} \int u^{-3} du = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{u^{-2}}{-2} + C$$

$$u = 1-x^2 \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} dx = \frac{du}{-2x} \\ \frac{du}{dx} = -2x \end{array} \right| = \frac{1}{4} (1-x^2)^{-2} + C$$

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

$$23) \int \left(1 + \frac{1}{t}\right) \left(\frac{1}{t^2}\right) dt$$

$$u = 1 + \frac{1}{t} = 1 + t^{-1} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{du}{dt} = -\frac{1}{t^2} \\ \frac{du}{dt} = -t^{-2} \\ -dt = t^2 du \\ dt = -t^2 du \end{array} \right| \quad \int u^3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{t^2}\right) \cdot (-t^2 du) \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} -\frac{u^4}{4} + C \\ -\int u^3 du \end{array} \right| = \boxed{-\frac{1}{4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{t}\right)^4 + C}$$

29) Solve differential equation (take the integral)

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

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

43) Find particular solution  $f'(x) = -\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$  point: (0,6)

$$f(x) = \int -\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx \quad \left| \quad -\int \sin u \cdot 2 du \quad \right| = -2(-\cos u) + C$$

$$u = \frac{1}{2}x \quad \left| \quad dx = 2 du \quad \right| \quad -2 \int \sin u du \quad \left| \quad y = 2 \cos \frac{x}{2} + C \right.$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \left| \quad \right. \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 6 = 2 \cos 0 + C \\ 6 = 2 + C \\ 4 = C \end{array} \right. \quad \boxed{y = 2 \cos \frac{x}{2} + 4}$$

Change of variable u-sub Method

47)  $\int x \sqrt{x+6} dx = \int x(x+6)^{1/2} dx$

$$u = x+6 \quad \left| \quad dx = du \quad \right| \quad \int x \cdot u^{1/2} du \quad \left| \quad \int (u-6) \cdot u^{1/2} du \quad \right| \quad \frac{u^{5/2}}{5/2} - \frac{6u^{3/2}}{3/2} + C$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 1 \quad \left| \quad \right. \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \int x \cdot u^{1/2} du \\ \uparrow \\ x = u-6 \end{array} \right. \quad \left| \quad \int u^{3/2} - 6u^{1/2} du \quad \right| \quad \frac{2}{5}(x+6)^{5/2} - \frac{2}{3}(6)(x+6)^{3/2} + C$$

$$\boxed{= \frac{2}{5}(x+6)^{5/2} - 4(x+6)^{3/2} + C}$$

49)  $\int x^2 \sqrt{1-x} dx = \int x^2 (1-x)^{1/2} dx$

$$u = 1-x \quad \left| \quad dx = -du \quad \right| \quad \int x^2 \cdot u^{1/2} (-du) \quad \left| \quad -\int (1-u)^2 u^{1/2} du \quad \right| \quad -\frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2} - \frac{2u^{5/2}}{5/2} + \frac{u^{7/2}}{7/2} + C$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -1 \quad \left| \quad \right. \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \int x^2 \cdot u^{1/2} (-du) \\ \uparrow \\ x = 1-u \end{array} \right. \quad \left| \quad -\int (1-2u+u^2) u^{1/2} du \quad \right| \quad -\frac{2}{3}u^{3/2} - \frac{4}{5}u^{5/2} + \frac{2}{7}u^{7/2} + C$$

$$\int -u^{1/2} - 2u^{3/2} + u^{5/2} du \quad \left| \quad -\frac{2}{3}(1-x)^{3/2} - \frac{4}{5}(1-x)^{5/2} + \frac{2}{7}(1-x)^{7/2} + C \right.$$

53)  $\int \frac{-x}{(x+1)\sqrt{x+1}} dx$

$$x = u-1 \quad \left| \quad \right. \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} u = x+1 \\ \frac{du}{dx} = 1 \\ dx = du \end{array} \right. \quad \left| \quad \int \frac{-x}{u-u^{1/2}} du \quad \right| \quad \int \frac{-(\sqrt{u}+1)(\sqrt{u}-1)}{\sqrt{u}(\sqrt{u}-1)} du \quad \left| \quad -u - \frac{u^{1/2}}{1/2} + C \right.$$

$$\int \frac{-(u-1)}{\sqrt{u}(u-1)} du \quad \left| \quad -\int (\sqrt{u}+1) u^{-1/2} du \quad \right| \quad -(x+1) - 2\sqrt{x+1} + C$$

$$\int -1 + u^{-1/2} du \quad \left| \quad -x - 1 - 2\sqrt{x+1} + C \right.$$

$$\boxed{-x - 2\sqrt{x+1} + C}$$