

Evaluating Definite Integrals by Substitution Section 5.9

Warm-up: Evaluate $\int 3x^2(1+x^3)^3 dx$, $u = 1+x^3$

Method 1 for Evaluating Definite Integrals by Substitution

Example 1: Evaluate $\int_0^2 3x^2(1+x^3)^3 dx$

Method 2 for Evaluating Definite Integrals by Substitution

Example 1: Evaluate $\int_0^2 3x^2(1+x^3)^3 dx$

Example 2: Evaluate $\int_0^2 x(x^2+1)^3 dx$

Example 3: Evaluate

a) $\int_0^{\frac{3}{4}} \frac{dx}{1-x}$

b) $\int_0^{\ln 3} e^x(1+e^x)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$

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Example 4: Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/8} \sin^5 2x \cos 2x dx$

Example 5: Evaluate $\int_2^5 (2x-5)(x-3)^3 dx$

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Class Work

Use the given substitution to replace the given integral with an integral involving the variable u .
(Do not evaluate the integral.)

1. $\int_0^2 \frac{x}{\sqrt{5-x^2}} dx, \quad u = 5-x^2$

2. $\int_0^1 \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, \quad u = \sqrt{x}$

3. $\int_1^3 (2x-1)^3 dx, \quad u = 2x-1$

4. $\int_0^4 3x\sqrt{25-x^2} dx, \quad u = 25-x^2$

5. $\int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos(\pi\theta) d\theta, \quad u = \pi\theta$

6. $\int_0^1 (x+2)(x+1)^5 dx, \quad u = x+1$

Evaluate the integral by making an appropriate substitution.

7. $\int_{-\pi}^0 \sin(3x-\pi) dx$

8. $\int_2^3 \frac{x}{x^2-2} dx$

9. $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \sqrt[3]{\sin x} \cos x dx$