

# Calculus AB

4-5

(Day 1)

## Integration by Substitution

Find the indefinite integral. (pg. 306)

14)  $\int \sqrt{3-4x^2} (-8x) dx$   
 Let  $u = 3-4x^2$   
 $du = -8x dx$

$$\int \sqrt{u} du = \int u^{\frac{1}{2}} du$$

$$\frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} + C = \frac{2}{3} (3-4x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

20)  $\int t^3 \sqrt{t^4+5} dt$   
 $u = t^4+5$   
 $du = 4t^3 dt$   
 Need 4

$$\frac{1}{4} \int 4t^3 \sqrt{t^4+5} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \sqrt{u} du$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} \right] + C$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \sqrt{(t^4+5)^3} + C$$

Note: we need a 4 to get du, so we put a 4 in and cancel it out front with a 1/4.

28)  $\int \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$   
 $\int \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} dx$   
 $x^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$   
 $\sqrt{x} + C$

This one doesn't have a chain rule, so we don't need a u-substitution.

36)  $\int \left( \frac{t^3}{3} + \frac{1}{4t^2} \right) dt$   
 $\frac{1}{12} t^4 - \frac{1}{4} t^{-1} + C$   
 $\frac{t^4}{12} - \frac{1}{4t} + C$

This one doesn't have a chain rule, so we don't need a u-substitution.

Solve the differential equation.

40)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{10x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^3}}$   
 $\int dy = \int \frac{10x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx$   
 $u = 1+x^3$   
 $du = 3x^2 dx$   
 We can put the constant, 10, on the outside of the integral.

$$y = \frac{10}{3} \int \frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^3}} dx = \frac{10}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du$$

$$y = \frac{10}{3} \left[ 2u^{\frac{1}{2}} \right] + C$$

$$y = \frac{10}{3} \left[ 2\sqrt{1+x^3} \right] + C$$

Assignment:  
 Pg. 306  
 11-41 odd