

**Questions**

**Example** Evaluate the integral by making the given substitution.

$$\int \frac{\sin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, \quad u = \sqrt{x}.$$

**Example** Evaluate the integral by making the given substitution.

$$\int e^{\sin \theta} \cos \theta d\theta, \quad u = \sin \theta.$$

**Example** Evaluate the indefinite integral

$$\int \frac{ax + b}{\sqrt{ax^2 + 2bx + c}} dx.$$

**Example** Evaluate the definite integral, if it exists.

$$\int_0^7 \sqrt{4 + 3x} dx$$

**Example** Evaluate the definite integral, if it exists.

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} x \cos(x^2) dx$$

**Example** Evaluate the definite integral, if it exists.

$$\int_{1/6}^{1/2} \csc(\pi t) \cot(\pi t) dt$$

**Solutions**

**Example** Evaluate the integral by making the given substitution.

$$\int \frac{\sin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx, \quad u = \sqrt{x}.$$

$$\int \frac{\sin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx = 2 \int \sin \sqrt{x} \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx \right) \quad \text{Substitution: } u = \sqrt{x}, du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2 \int \sin u \, (du) \\
&= 2 \int \sin u \, du \\
&= -2 \cos u + c \\
&= -2 \cos \sqrt{x} + c
\end{aligned}$$

**Example** Evaluate the integral by making the given substitution.

$$\int e^{\sin \theta} \cos \theta \, d\theta, \quad u = \sin \theta.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int e^{\sin \theta} \cos \theta \, d\theta &= \int e^{\sin \theta} (\cos \theta \, d\theta) \\
&\quad \text{Substitution: } u = \sin \theta, \, du = \cos \theta \, d\theta \\
&= \int e^u (du) \\
&= \int e^u \, du \\
&= e^u + c \\
&= e^{\sin \theta} + c
\end{aligned}$$

**Example** Evaluate the indefinite integral

$$\int \frac{ax + b}{\sqrt{ax^2 + 2bx + c}} \, dx.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int \frac{ax + b}{\sqrt{ax^2 + 2bx + c}} \, dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{ax^2 + 2bx + c}} ((2ax + 2b) \, dx) \\
&\quad \text{Substitution: } u = ax^2 + 2bx + c, \, du = (2ax + 2b) \, dx \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} \, (du) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int u^{-1/2} \, du \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1/2} u^{1/2} + k \\
&= \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c} + k
\end{aligned}$$

**Example** Evaluate the definite integral, if it exists.

$$\int_0^7 \sqrt{4 + 3x} \, dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^7 \sqrt{4+3x} \, dx & \quad \text{Substitution } \begin{array}{l} u = 4 + 3x \quad \text{when } x = 0, u = 4 \\ du = 3 \, dx \quad \text{when } x = 7, u = 25 \end{array} \\
&= \frac{1}{3} \int_4^{25} \sqrt{u} \, du \\
&= \frac{1}{3} \int_4^{25} u^{1/2} \, du \\
&= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3/2} u^{3/2} \Big|_4^{25} \\
&= \frac{2}{9} ((25)^{3/2} - (4)^{3/2}) \\
&= \frac{2}{9} (125 - 8) \\
&= \frac{234}{9} = 26
\end{aligned}$$

**Example** Evaluate the definite integral, if it exists.

$$\int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} x \cos(x^2) \, dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} x \cos(x^2) \, dx & \quad \text{Substitution } \begin{array}{l} u = x^2 \quad \text{when } x = 0, u = 0 \\ du = 2x \, dx \quad \text{when } x = \sqrt{\pi}, u = \pi \end{array} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} \cos(x^2) (2x \, dx) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} \cos(u) \, du \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sin u \Big|_0^{\pi} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} (\sin \pi - \sin 0) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} (0 - 0) = 0
\end{aligned}$$

**Example** Evaluate the definite integral, if it exists.

$$\int_{1/6}^{1/2} \csc(\pi t) \cot(\pi t) \, dt$$

$$\int_{1/6}^{1/2} \csc(\pi t) \cot(\pi t) \, dt = \int_{1/6}^{1/2} \frac{1}{\sin(\pi t)} \frac{\cos(\pi t)}{\sin(\pi t)} \, dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_{1/6}^{1/2} \sin^{-2}(\pi t) \cos(\pi t) dt \\ &\quad \text{Substitution } \begin{array}{ll} u = \sin(\pi t) & \text{when } t = 1/2, u = 1 \\ du = \pi \cos(\pi t) dt & \text{when } t = 1/6, u = 1/2 \end{array} \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{1/6}^{1/2} \sin^{-2}(\pi t) (\pi \cos(\pi t) dt) \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{1/2}^1 u^{-2} du \\ &= -\frac{1}{\pi} u^{-1} \Big|_{1/2}^1 \\ &= -\frac{1}{\pi} (1 - 2) = \frac{1}{\pi} \end{aligned}$$