

## Section 25.2: Cont'd

Friday, January 04, 2013  
10:31 AM

Assignment #1 due on

Tues, Jan 22

Quiz #1 on

Fri, Jan 25

Section 25.1  $\rightarrow$  26.2 inclusive

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integration:

recall the chain rule:

find the derivative of

$$f(x) = (3x^7 + 2)^9$$

$$f'(x) = 9(3x^7 + 2)^8 \cdot 21x^6$$

$$= 189 x^6 (3x^7 + 2)^8$$

so, the antiderivative of  $189 x^6 (3x^7 + 2)^8$   
is just  $(3x^7 + 2)^9$

how, then, do we integrate things like  
 $189 x^6 (3x^7 + 2)^8$  in a

straight forward manner?

substitution:

let's start by integrating

$$\int (x^2 + 3)^4 \cdot 2x \, dx$$

$$\text{let } u = x^2 + 3 \\ du = 2x \, dx$$

$$= \int u^4 \, du$$

$$= \frac{u^5}{5} + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} (x^2 + 3)^5 + C$$

recall:

$$du = \frac{du}{dx} \cdot dx$$

examples:

$$\int 4x^2 \sqrt{x^3 + 5} \, dx$$

$$\text{let } u = x^3 + 5 \\ du = 3x^2 \, dx \\ \frac{du}{3} = x^2 \, dx$$

$$= \int 4 u^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{du}{3}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \int u^{\frac{1}{2}} \, du$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$= \frac{8}{9} (x^3 + 5)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$\int (3x+2)^{10} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{u^{10} du}{3}$$

$$= \frac{u^{11}}{3 \cdot 11} + C$$

$$= \frac{(3x+2)^{11}}{33} + C$$

$$\text{let } u = 3x+2$$

$$du = 3dx$$

$$\frac{du}{3} = dx$$

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$$\int \frac{x dx}{(2+5x^2)^6}$$

$$= \int u^{-6} \frac{du}{10}$$

$$= \frac{u^{-5}}{10(-5)} + C$$

$$= -\frac{(2+5x^2)^{-5}}{50} + C$$

$$\text{let } u = 2+5x^2$$

$$du = 10x dx$$

$$\frac{du}{10} = x dx$$

example:

Find the equation of the curve  $y = f(x)$  which passes through the point  $(2, -1)$  and has slope  $\sqrt{6x-3}$ .

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{6x-3}$$

$$y = \int \frac{dy}{dx} dx$$

$$= \int \sqrt{6x-3} dx$$

$$\text{let } u = 6x-3 \\ du = 6dx$$

$$= \int u^{1/2} \frac{du}{6}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \frac{u^{3/2}}{6} + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} (6x-3)^{3/2} + C$$

point (2,-1)  
is on curve

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

$$-1 = 3 + C$$

$$C = -4$$

$$y = \frac{1}{9} (6x-3)^{3/2} - 4$$