

Section 28.3: The Exponential Form

Monday, February 04, 2013
10:29 AM

recall:

$$\frac{d}{dx}(e^x) = e^x$$

therefore $\int e^x dx = e^x + C$

examples:

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad \int e^{3x} dx &= \int \frac{1}{3} e^u du \\ &= \frac{1}{3} e^u + C \\ &= \frac{1}{3} e^{3x} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{let } u &= 3x \\ du &= 3 dx \end{aligned}$$

in general:

$$\int e^{ax} dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a} + C$$

for $a \neq 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad \int x e^{x^2} dx &= \int e^u \frac{du}{2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} e^u + C \\ &= \frac{1}{2} e^{x^2} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{let } u &= x^2 \\ du &= 2x dx \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{x^2} + C$$

note: $\int_0^1 x e^{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} e^{x^2} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} (e - 1)$

③ $\int \cos 2\theta e^{\sin \theta \cos \theta} d\theta$

$$= \int \cos 2\theta e^{\frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta} d\theta$$

let $u = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta$
 $du = \cos 2\theta d\theta$

$$= \int e^u du$$

$$= e^{\frac{1}{2} \sin 2\theta} + C$$

④ $\int_2^3 \sqrt{e^{3y} - 3e^{2y}} dy$ (round to 2 decimals)

$$= \int_2^3 \sqrt{e^{2y}(e^y - 3)} dy$$

$$= \int_2^3 e^y \sqrt{e^y - 3} dy$$

$$\sqrt{e^{2y}} = (e^{2y})^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

let $u = e^y - 3$
 $du = e^y dy$

$$= \int_{y=2}^{y=3} u^{\frac{1}{2}} du$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \Big|_{y=2}^{y=3}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} (e^y - 3)^{3/2} \Big|_2^3$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} (e^3 - 3)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{3} (e^2 - 3)^{3/2}$$

$$\approx 40.9516$$

$$\approx 40.95$$

$$(e^x)^2 = e^{2x}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \int (e^x + e^{-x})^2 dx$$

$$= \int (e^{2x} + 2 + e^{-2x}) dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2x}}{2} + 2x - \frac{e^{-2x}}{2} + C$$

$$\textcircled{6} \int \frac{4 d\theta}{\sec \theta e^{\sin \theta}}$$

$$= \int 4 \cos \theta e^{-\sin \theta} d\theta$$

$$\text{let } u = -\sin \theta \\ du = -\cos \theta d\theta$$

$$= \int -4 e^u du$$

$$= -4 e^u + C$$

$$= -4 e^{-\sin \theta} + C$$

$$\textcircled{7} \int_3^5 2 e^{R^2 + \ln R} dR$$

(round to 2 sig figs)

3

$$= \int_3^5 2e^{R^2} e^{\ln R} dR$$

$$(e^{\ln x} = x)$$

$$= \int_3^5 2e^{R^2} R dR$$

let $u = R^2$
 $du = 2R dR$

$$= \int_9^{25} e^u du$$

when $R=3$, $u=9$
 5 25

$$= e^u \Big|_9^{25}$$

$$= e^{25} - e^9$$
$$\approx 7.20049 \times 10^{10}$$
$$\approx 7.2 \times 10^{10}$$