

## 5.5 Integration by Substitution

①

Example ①  $\int \sin x \cos x dx = \int u du = \frac{u^2}{2} + C = \frac{\sin^2 x}{2} + C$

$$u = \sin x$$

$$du = \cos x dx$$

Example ②  $\int x e^{x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{2} e^u du = \frac{1}{2} e^u + C = \frac{1}{2} e^{x^2} + C$

$$u = x^2$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = x dx$$

Example ③  $\int \sin 5x dx = \int \frac{1}{5} \sin u du = -\frac{1}{5} \cos u + C$   
 $= -\frac{1}{5} \cos 5x + C$

$$u = 5x$$

$$du = 5 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{5} du = dx$$

Example ④  $\int \sec \pi x \tan \pi x dx = \int \frac{1}{\pi} \sec u \tan u du = \frac{1}{\pi} \sec u + C$   
 $= \frac{1}{\pi} \sec \pi x + C$

$$u = \pi x$$

$$du = \pi dx$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} du = dx$$

Example ⑤  $\int x \sin x^2 e^{\cos x^2} dx = \int -\frac{1}{2} e^u du = -\frac{1}{2} e^u + C$   
 $= -\frac{1}{2} e^{\cos x^2} + C$

$$u = \cos x^2$$

$$du = -2x \sin x^2 dx$$

$$\underline{-\frac{1}{2} du = x \sin x^2 dx}$$

or:

$$u = e^{\cos x^2}$$

$$du = -2x \sin x^2 e^{\cos x^2} dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} du = x \sin x^2 e^{\cos x^2} dx$$

$$= \int -\frac{1}{2} du$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} u + C$$

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

Example ⑥  $\int x \sqrt{1-x} dx = -\int (1-u) \sqrt{u} du$

②

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 1-x \\ du &= -dx \\ -du &= dx \\ x &= 1-u \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int (u^{3/2} - u^{1/2}) du \\ &= \frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} - \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C \\ &= \frac{2}{5} (1-x)^{5/2} - \frac{2}{3} (1-x)^{3/2} + C \end{aligned}$$

Example ⑦  $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{e^x-1}} dx = \int \frac{1}{(u+1)\sqrt{u}} du$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= e^x - 1 \\ du &= e^x dx \\ &= (u+1) dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{u+1} du = dx$$

$$v = \sqrt{u}$$

$$dv = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}} du$$

$$2 dv = \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du$$

$$= \int \frac{2}{v^2+1} dv$$

$$= 2 \tan^{-1} v + C$$

$$= 2 \tan^{-1} \sqrt{u} + C$$

$$= 2 \tan^{-1} \sqrt{e^x-1} + C$$