

Worksheet - Integration - "u du" Substitution (#3)

Integrate the following.

1) $\int \frac{4y}{\sqrt{2y^2+1}} dy$

2) $\int \frac{x^2+2x}{\sqrt{x^3+3x^2+1}} dx$

3) $\int \frac{4\sin x}{(1+\cos x)^2} dx$

4) $\int \sin(2x)\sqrt{2-\cos(2x)} dx$

5) $\int x(x^2+2)^{1/3} dx$

6) $\int \frac{10\sqrt{x}}{(1+x^{3/2})^3} dx$

7) $\int \frac{(x^{1/3}+2)^4}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} dx$

8) $\int \frac{1}{2}t \cos(4t^2) dt$

$$1) \int \frac{4y}{\sqrt{2y^2+1}} dy$$

$$2y^2+1=0$$

$$4y dy = du$$

$$dy = \frac{du}{4y}$$

$$\int 4y (2y^2+1)^{-1/2}$$

$$\int \cancel{4y} (u)^{-1/2} \frac{du}{\cancel{4y}}$$

$$\int u^{-1/2} du$$

$$y = 2u^{1/2} + C$$

$$y = 2(2y^2+1)^{1/2} + C$$

$$2) \int \frac{x^2+2x}{\sqrt{x^3+3x^2+1}} dx$$

$$\int (x^2+2x)(x^3+3x^2+1)^{-1/2} dx$$

$$u = x^3+3x^2+1$$

$$du = 3x^2+6x dx$$

$$\frac{du}{3x^2+6x} = dx$$

$$\int (\cancel{x^2+2x}) \cdot u^{-1/2} \frac{du}{3(\cancel{x^2+2x})}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{3} \cdot u^{-1/2} du$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3} u^{1/2} + C$$

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

$$3) \int \frac{4 \sin x}{(1 + \cos x)^2} dx$$

$$\int 4 \sin(x) \cdot (1 + \cos(x))^{-2}$$

$$u = 1 + \cos(x)$$

$$du = -\sin(x) dx$$

$$\frac{du}{-\sin(x)} = dx$$

$$\int 4 \cdot \cancel{\sin(x)} \cdot (u)^{-2} \frac{du}{-\cancel{\sin(x)}}$$

$$\int -4 u^{-2} du$$

$$y = 4 u^{-1} + C$$

$$y = 4(1 + \cos(x))^{-1} + C$$

$$4) \int \sin(2x) \sqrt{2 - \cos(2x)} dx$$

$$u = 2 - \cos(2x)$$

$$du = 2 \sin(2x) dx$$

$$\frac{du}{2 \sin(2x)} = dx$$

$$\int \cancel{\sin(2x)} (u)^{1/2} \frac{du}{2 \cancel{\sin(2x)}}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{2} (u)^{1/2} du$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3} u^{3/2} + C$$

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

$$5) \int x(x^2+2)^{1/3} dx$$

$$u = x^2 + 2$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

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

$$\int x(u)^{1/3} \frac{du}{2x}$$

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

$$y = \frac{3}{8} u^{4/3} + C$$

$$y = \frac{3}{8} (x^2+2)^{4/3} + C$$

$$6) \int \frac{10\sqrt{x}}{(1+x^{3/2})^3} dx$$

$$u = 1 + x^{3/2}$$

$$du = \frac{3}{2} x^{1/2} dx$$

$$\frac{du}{\frac{3}{2} x^{1/2}} = dx$$

$$\int 10x^{1/2} (u)^{-3} \frac{du}{\frac{3}{2} x^{1/2}}$$

$$\int \frac{20}{3} u^{-3} du$$

$$y = -\frac{10}{3} u^{-2} + C$$

$$y = -\frac{10}{3} (1+x^{3/2})^{-2} + C$$

$$7) \int \frac{(x^{1/3} + 2)^4}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} dx$$

$$u = x^{1/3} + 2$$

$$du = \frac{1}{3} x^{-2/3} dx$$

$$\frac{du}{\frac{1}{3} x^{-2/3}} = dx$$

$$\int (x^{1/3} + 2)^4 \cdot x^{-2/3} dx$$

$$\int u^4 \cdot \cancel{x^{-2/3}} \cdot \frac{du}{\cancel{\frac{1}{3} x^{-2/3}}}$$

$$\int 3 u^4 du$$

$$y = \frac{3}{5} u^5 + c$$

$$y = \frac{3}{5} (x^{1/3} + 2)^5 + c$$

$$8) \int \frac{1}{2} t \cos(4t^2) dt$$

$$u = 4t^2$$

$$du = 8t dt$$

$$\frac{du}{8t} = dt$$

$$\int \frac{1}{2} \cancel{t} \cdot \cos(u) \cdot \frac{du}{\cancel{8t}}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{16} \cdot \cos(u) \cdot du$$

$$y = \frac{1}{16} \sin(u) + c$$

$$y = \frac{1}{16} \sin(4t^2) + c$$