

## Activity 5.2: Change of variable 2 – Double Substitution

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Solve the integrals

1)  $\int 2x\sqrt{x+2} dx$   $\frac{4\sqrt{(x+2)^5}}{5} - \frac{8\sqrt{(x+2)^3}}{3} + C$

8)  $\int 8x^3(2-x^2)^9 dx$   $-\frac{4}{55}(2-x^2)^{10}(1+5x^2) + C$

2)  $\int \frac{8e^{2x}}{5-3e^{2x}} dx$   $-\frac{4}{3} \ln|5-3e^{2x}| + C$

9)  $\int_{-4}^{-2} \frac{x}{(2-5x)^3} dx$   $-\frac{23}{1424}$

3)  $\int \frac{6\ln\sqrt{x}}{x} dx$   $6(\ln\sqrt{x})^2 + C$

10)  $\int (2x+1)(2-x)^5 dx$   $\frac{5(2-x)^6}{6} + \frac{2(2-x)^7}{7} + C$

4)  $\int 15x^2(3x+2)^5 dx$   $\frac{5}{72}(3x+2)^8 - \frac{20}{63}(3x+2)^7 + \frac{10}{27}(3x+2)^6 + C$

11)  $\int 6x^2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{7+3x} dx$   $\frac{(7+3x)^{10/3}}{15} - \frac{4(7+3x)^{7/3}}{3} + \frac{49(7+3x)^{4/3}}{6} + C$

5)  $\int \frac{x^2}{(5-3x)^4} dx$   $\frac{25-45x+27x^2}{81(5-3x)^3} + C$

12)  $\int_{-2}^2 3x\sqrt{2x+5} dx$   $\frac{38}{5}$

6)  $\int \frac{12x^2}{(4-x^3)^5} dx$   $\frac{1}{(4-x^3)^4} + C$

13)  $\int_0^2 \frac{2x dx}{(3x+4)^3}$   $\frac{1}{100}$

7)  $\int \frac{4x}{1-2x} dx$   $1-2x - \ln|1-2x| + C$

14)  $\int_1^2 (x-1)\sqrt{2-x} dx$   $\frac{4}{15}$

15) The acceleration of an object is given by  $a(t) = 12t\sqrt{2t+1}$  in  $m^2/sec$ . Find the equation of velocity in  $m/sec$  if the initial velocity of the object ( $t = 0$ ) is  $20 m/sec$ .  $v(t) = \frac{6}{5}(2t+1)^{5/2} - 2(2t+1)^{3/2} + 20 \cdot 8$

16) The equation of acceleration of an object is given by  $a(t) = \frac{40t}{(1+2t)^3}$  in  $ft/min^2$ . Determine the equation of velocity if we know that after 5 min the velocity is  $15 ft/min$ ?

$$v(t) = \frac{-10}{1+2t} + \frac{5}{(1+2t)^2} + \frac{1420}{121}$$



ACTIVITY 5.2 - CHANGE OF VARIABLE 2

$$1. \int 2x \sqrt{x+2} dx = 2(u-2) u^{1/2} du = 2u^{1/2} - 4u^{1/2} = -2u^{1/2} = \frac{-2u^{3/2}}{3/2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{-4(x+2)^{3/2}}{3} + C}}$$

$u = x+2 \quad x = u-2$   
 $du = 1 dx \quad dv = du$

$$2. \int \frac{8e^{2x}}{5-3e^{2x}} dx = \int \frac{-8}{6} \ln|5-3e^{2x}| = \underline{\underline{\frac{-4}{3} \ln|5-3e^{2x}| + C}}$$

$u = 5-3e^{2x}$   
 $du = -6e^{2x}$

$$3. \int \frac{6 \ln \sqrt{x}}{x} dx = 6 \ln \sqrt{x} = \underline{\underline{6(\ln \sqrt{x})^2 + C}}$$

$u = x$   
 $du = 1$

$$4. \int 15x^2 (3x+2)^5 dx = \frac{5}{3} \int (u-2)^2 u^5 du = \frac{5}{3} \int \frac{u^2 - 4u + 4}{6} u^5 du = \frac{5}{3} \int \frac{u^7 - 4u^6 + 4u^5}{6} du =$$

$$\frac{5}{3} \left[ \frac{u^8}{8} - \frac{4u^7}{7} + \frac{4u^6}{6} \right] + C = \underline{\underline{\frac{5}{3} \left[ \frac{u^8}{48} - \frac{2u^7}{21} + \frac{2u^6}{3} \right] + C}}$$

$u = 3x+2 \quad x = \frac{u-2}{3} \quad dx = \frac{du}{3}$

$$5. \int \frac{x^2}{(5-3x)^4} dx = \left(\frac{5-u}{3}\right)^2 u^{-4} \frac{-du}{3} = \frac{(5-u)^2}{9} (5-3x)^{-4} = \frac{-1}{3} \int \frac{(5-(5-3x))^2}{9} (u)^{-4} = \frac{-1}{3} \int \frac{(5-3x)^2}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{(u)^3} du$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{25-45x+27x^2}{81(5-3x)^3} + C}}$$

$u = 5-3x \quad x = \frac{5-u}{3} \quad dx = -\frac{du}{3}$

$$6. \int \frac{12x^2}{(4-x^3)^5} dx = -\frac{1}{4} \frac{(4-x^3)^{-4}}{-4} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{16(4-x^3)^4} + C}}$$

$u = 4-x^3$   
 $du = -3x^2$

$$7. \int \frac{4x}{1-2x} dx = 4 \left(\frac{1-u}{2}\right) u^{-1} \frac{du}{-2} = -\frac{1}{2} \int (2-2u)u^{-1} du = -\frac{1}{2} \int 2u^{-1} - 2 du = -\frac{1}{2} [2 \ln|u| - 2u] + C$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2} [2 \ln|1-2x| - 2(1-2x)] + C}}$$

$u = 1-2x \quad x = \frac{1-u}{2} \quad dx = \frac{du}{-2}$

$$8. \int 8x^3 (2-x^2)^9 dx = 8(\sqrt{2-u})^3 u^9 \frac{du}{-2} = -\frac{1}{2} \int 8(2-u)^{3/2} u^9 du = \underline{\underline{\frac{-4}{85} (2-x^2)^{10} (1+5x^2) + C}}$$

$u = 2-x^2 \quad x = \sqrt{2-u}$   
 $du = -2x \quad dx = du/-2$

$$9. \int_9^{25} \frac{x}{(2-5x)^3} dx = \left[-\frac{1}{5} (2-5x)^{-2} \right]_9^{25} = \frac{1}{20(2-5x)^2} + C = \frac{1}{414,720} - \frac{1}{4,687,500} = \underline{\underline{\frac{-23}{17424}}}$$

$u = 2-5x$   
 $du = -5$



$5x^2) + C$

$\frac{1}{3} (2x-7)^3 + C$

$\frac{1}{3} (1+3x)^{3/3} + \frac{40(1+3x)}{6}$

ition of  
 $1)^{3/2} + 20 \cdot 8$

ermine

$\frac{1420}{121}$



$$10. \int (2x+1)(2-x)^5 dx = (2(-2-u)+1)(u)^5 \cdot -du = -1 \int (5-2u) u^5 = \underline{\underline{\frac{-5(2-x)^6}{6} + \frac{2(2-x)^7}{7} + C}}$$

$u = 2-x$     $x = -u+2$   
 $du = -1$     $dx = -du$

$$11. \int 6x^2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{7+3x} dx = 6(7+3x)^2 \cdot u^{2/3} \cdot \frac{du}{3} = \underline{\underline{\frac{(7+3x)^{10/3}}{15} - \frac{4(7+3x)^{7/3}}{3} + \frac{4(7+3x)^{4/3}}{6} + C}}$$

$u = 7+3x$     $x = \frac{u-7}{3}$     $dx = \frac{du}{3}$   
 $du = 3$

$$12. \int_2^5 3x \sqrt{2x+5} dx = 3\left(\frac{u-5}{2}\right) u^{1/2} \cdot \frac{du}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2u}{2} - \frac{15}{2} u^{1/2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{38}{5}}}$$

$u = 2x+5$     $x = \frac{u-5}{2}$     $dx = \frac{du}{2}$   
 $du = 2$

$$13. \int_2^5 \frac{2x dx}{(3x+4)^3} dx = 2\left(\frac{u-4}{3}\right) u^{-3} \cdot \frac{du}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{2u}{3} - \frac{8}{3} u^{-3} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{100}}}$$

$u = 3x+4$     $x = \frac{u-4}{3}$     $dx = \frac{du}{3}$   
 $du = 3$

$$14. \int_1^2 (x-1) \sqrt{2-x} dx = (-u+2-1)(u)^{1/2} \cdot -du = -1 \int (-u+1) u^{1/2} = -1 \int -u^{1/2} + u^{1/2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{4}{15}}}$$

$u = 2-x$     $x = -u+2$   
 $du = -1$     $dx = -du$

$$15. \int 12 \sqrt{2t+1} dt = \int 6(2t+1)^{3/2} /^{3/2} = \frac{12(2t+1)^{5/2}}{3} = \underline{\underline{v(t) = \frac{6}{5}(2t+1)^{5/2} - 2(2t+1)^{3/2} + 20 \cdot 8}}$$

$u = 2t+1$   
 $du = 2$

$$16. \int \frac{40t}{(1+2t)^3} dt = 40\left(\frac{u-1}{2}\right)(1+2t)^{-3} \cdot \frac{du}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \int (20u-20) u^{-3} = \frac{1}{2} \int 20u^{-2} - 20u^{-3} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{20}{(u)^{-1}} - \frac{20}{u^{-2}} \right]$$

$u = 1+2t$     $t = \frac{u-1}{2}$     $dt = \frac{du}{2}$   
 $du = 2$

$$v(t) = \underline{\underline{\frac{-10}{1+2t} + \frac{5}{(1+2t)^2} + \frac{1920}{121}}}$$

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