

## 28.5 Extra Integrating

EX 1  $\int \sin(2x-4) dx$

$$u = 2x - 4$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \sin u \, du$$

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

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \cos(2x-4) + C$$

$$\int \sin(\text{linear polynomial}) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\text{leading coeff.}} (-\cos(\text{lin. poly})) + C$$

$$\int \sin(mx+b) dx = \frac{1}{m} \int \sin u \, du$$

$$u = mx + b$$

$$du = m \, dx$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{m} (-\cos u) + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{m} \cos(mx+b) + C$$

EX 2  $\int x^4 \cos(\pi x^5 - \sqrt{7}) dx$

$$u = \pi x^5 - \sqrt{7}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 5\pi x^4$$

$$\frac{1}{5\pi} du = x^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{5\pi} \int \cos(u) \, du$$

$$= \frac{1}{5\pi} \sin u + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{5\pi} \sin(\pi x^5 - \sqrt{7}) + C$$

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EX 3  $\int x^6 (7x^7 + \pi)^8 \sin[(7x^7 + \pi)^9] dx$

$$u = (7x^7 + \pi)^9$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 9(7x^7 + \pi)^8 (49x^6)$$

$$du = 9(49) (7x^7 + \pi)^8 x^6 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{9(49)} du = (7x^7 + \pi)^8 x^6 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{9(49)} \int \sin(u) du$$

$$= \frac{-1}{9(49)} \cos u + C$$

$$= \frac{-1}{9(49)} \cos((7x^7 + \pi)^9) + C$$

EX 4

$$\int_0^2 \frac{x^2}{(9-x^3)^{3/2}} dx = -\frac{1}{3} \int_9^1 \frac{1}{u^{3/2}} du$$

$$u = 9 - x^3$$

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

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

$$x=0, u = 9 - 0^3 = 9$$

$$x=2, u = 9 - 2^3 = 1$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \int_9^1 u^{-3/2} du$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \left( -2 u^{-1/2} \right) \Big|_9^1$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} \Big|_9^1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{1}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{9}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{4}{9}$$

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EX 5  $\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin x \sin(\cos x) dx$

$$= - \int_1^0 \sin u \, du$$

$$= \int_0^1 \sin u \, du$$

$$= -\cos u \Big|_0^1$$

$$= -\cos 1 - (-\cos 0)$$

$$= -\cos 1 + 1$$

$$= \boxed{1 - \cos 1}$$

$u = \cos x$   
 $\frac{du}{dx} = -\sin x$   
 $-du = \sin x \, dx$   
 $x=0, u = \cos 0 = 1$   
 $x = \pi/2, u = \cos(\pi/2) = 0$

$-\int_a^b f(x) \, dx$   
 $= \int_b^a f(x) \, dx$

EX 6  $\int_1^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{t^2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{t^2}\right) dt$

$$= \int_1^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{t^2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{t^2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{t^2}\right) dt$$

$$= \int_1^2 \left(1 + \frac{2}{t^3} + \frac{1}{t^6}\right) \left(\frac{1}{t^2}\right) dt$$

$$= \int_1^2 \left(\frac{1}{t^2} + \frac{2}{t^5} + \frac{1}{t^8}\right) dt = \int_1^2 (t^{-2} + 2t^{-5} + t^{-8}) dt$$

$$= \left(\frac{t^{-1}}{-1} + \frac{2t^{-4}}{-4} + \frac{t^{-7}}{-7}\right) \Big|_1^2$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{t} - \frac{2}{3t^3} - \frac{1}{5t^5}\right) \Big|_1^2$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3(8)} - \frac{1}{5(32)}\right) - \left(-1 - \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{5}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{160} + 1 + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5}$$

LCM = 480

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{240}{240}\right) - \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{40}{40}\right) - \frac{1}{160} \left(\frac{3}{3}\right) + \frac{480}{480}$$

$$+ \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{160}{160}\right) + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{96}{96}\right)$$

$$= \frac{-240 - 40 - 3 + 480 + 320 + 96}{480}$$

$$= \frac{520 + 96}{480} = \boxed{\frac{616}{480}}$$