

### Homework 29

1.  $\int t^3(t^4-4)^2 dt$   $u = t^4-4$   $\frac{du}{dt} = 4t^3$   $dt = \frac{du}{4t^3}$

$$\int t^3(u)^2 \cdot \frac{du}{4t^3} = \frac{1}{4} \int u^2 du = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{u^3}{3} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{(t^4-4)^3}{3} + C$$

2.  $\int 7x^5 \sin(x^6) dx$   $u = x^6$   $\frac{du}{dx} = 6x^5$   $dx = \frac{du}{6x^5}$

$$\int 7x^5 \sin(u) \frac{du}{6x^5} = \frac{7}{6} \int \sin(u) du = \frac{7}{6} \cdot -\cos(u) = \frac{7}{6} \cdot -\cos(x^6) = \frac{-7 \cos(x^6)}{6} + C$$

3.  $\int \frac{\ln^2(z)}{z} dz = \frac{\ln^3(z)}{3} + C$

4.  $\int \frac{e^{5x}}{1+e^{5x}} dx$   $u = 1+e^{5x}$   $\frac{du}{dx} = 5e^{5x}$   $dx = \frac{du}{5e^{5x}}$

$$\int \frac{e^{5x}}{u} \cdot \frac{du}{5e^{5x}} = \frac{1}{5} \int \frac{1}{u} du = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \ln(u) = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \ln(1+e^{5x}) + C$$

\* 5.  $\int \frac{2e^{4\sqrt{y}}}{\sqrt{y}} dy$   $u = 4\sqrt{y}$   $\frac{du}{dy} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{y}}$   $du = \frac{2dy}{\sqrt{y}}$   $\sqrt{y} du = 2dy$   $dy = \frac{\sqrt{y}}{2} ?$

$$2 \int \frac{e^u}{2} du = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int e^u du = e^u = e^{4\sqrt{y}} + C$$

6.  $\int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} e^{\sin(a)} \cdot \cos(a) da$   $u = \sin(a)$   $\frac{du}{da} = \cos(a)$   $da = \frac{du}{\cos a}$

upper limit =  $\sin(\pi) = 0$

lower limit =  $\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 1$

$$\int_1^0 e^u \cdot \cos(a) \cdot \frac{du}{\cos(a)} = \int_1^0 e^u du = e^u \Big|_1^0 = e^{\sin(0)} - e^{\sin(1)} = 1 - e^{\sin(1)} + C$$

9. a. There is no function and its derivative seen to do substitution.

b.  $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$   $\sin^3 x = \sin x \cdot \sin^2 x$

$$\sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x \quad \sin^3 x = \sin x (1 - \cos^2 x) \quad \int \sin x (1 - \cos^2 x) dx$$

c.  $u = \cos x$   $du = -\sin x dx$

\* d.  $\int \sin^3 x dx = \int \sin^2 x \sin x dx$   $u = \cos x$   $\frac{du}{dx} = -\sin x$   $dx = \frac{du}{-\sin x}$

$$\int \sin^2 x \sin x \cdot \frac{du}{-\sin x} = -\int \sin^2 x du = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \cos^3(x) ?$$

e.  $\sin(x) - \frac{1}{3} \sin^3(x) + C$