

WARMUP

$$\int_0^1 x^2 (5-2x^3)^4 dx = \int_0^1 (5-2x^3)^4 \cdot \underline{x^2 dx}$$

$$u = 5-2x^3$$
$$du = -6x^2 dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{6} du = x^2 dx$$

with definite integrals
you can sub for the
limits as well

↳ 0 and 1

when $x=1$, $u = 5-2 \cdot 1^3 = 3$
 $x=0$, $u = 5-2 \cdot 0^3 = 5$

$$= -\frac{243}{30} + \frac{3125}{30}$$

$$= \frac{2882}{30} = \frac{1441}{15}$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{3}} \sin(3x) dx = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\pi} \sin u du = \left[-\frac{1}{3} \cos u \right]_0^{\pi} = \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cos \pi \right) - \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cos 0 \right)$$

$$u = 3x$$

$$du = 3 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} du = dx$$

when $x = \frac{\pi}{3}$, $u = 3 \cdot \frac{\pi}{3} = \pi$

when $x = 0$, $u = 3 \cdot 0 = 0$

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

$$= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\int_0^3 x \sqrt{16+x^2} dx = \int_0^3 (16+x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x dx$$

$$u = 16+x^2$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{16}^{25} u^{\frac{1}{2}} du = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

when $x=3$, $u = 16+3^2 = 25$

$x=0$, $u = 16+0^2 = 16$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{3} (\sqrt{u})^3 \right]_{16}^{25}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{25}^3 \right) - \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{16}^3 \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2} &= \frac{1}{3} (\sqrt{u})^3 \\
 &= \left(\frac{1}{3} \sqrt{16+x^2} \right)^3 \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{25}^3 - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{16}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot 125 - \frac{1}{3} \cdot 64$
 $= \frac{125}{3} - \frac{64}{3} = \frac{61}{3}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 23) \int \sin^3 \alpha \cos \alpha \, d\alpha &= \int u^3 \, du = \frac{u^4}{4} + C \\
 u &= \sin \alpha \\
 du &= \cos \alpha \, d\alpha \\
 &= \frac{\sin^4 \alpha}{4} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

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