4.5 Videos Guide

4.5a

- The Substitution Rule
 - o If u = g(x) is a differentiable function whose range is an interval I and f is continuous on I, then

$$\int f(g(x))g'(x) dx = \int f(u) du$$

This is the reverse of the Chain Rule for differentiation.

Exercises:

• Evaluate.

$$\circ \int x^2 \sin(x^3) \ dx$$

4.5b

$$0 \int y^{2} (4 - y^{3})^{2/3} dy$$

$$\circ \int \frac{\sin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$\circ \int \sin x \sin(\cos x) \ dx$$

$$\circ \int \sin x \sin(\cos x) \ dx$$
$$\circ \int \frac{dt}{\cos^2 t \sqrt{1 + \tan t}}$$

4.5c

$$\circ \int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} x \cos(x^2) dx$$
$$\circ \int_0^a x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx$$

$$\circ \int_0^a x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \, dx$$

4.5d

$$\circ \int_{-\pi/3}^{\pi/3} x^4 \sin x \ dx$$

$$\circ \int x\sqrt{x+2}\ dx$$

$$\circ \int x^2 \sqrt{2+x} \, dx$$