MORE INTEGRATION
$0 \qquad (1 = 2x + 3 u - 3 = 2x$
$\int 5x \sqrt{2x+3} dx \qquad \qquad du = 2 dx \qquad \frac{u-3}{2} = x$ $\int 5x \cdot u^{1/2} \cdot \frac{du}{2} \qquad \qquad \frac{du}{2} = dx$
$\frac{5}{2}\int \frac{u-3}{2} \cdot u^{1/2} \cdot du$
$\frac{5}{4}\int (u-3)u^{1/2} du$
$\frac{5}{9} \int (u^{1}a - 3u^{1}a) du$
$ = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & \frac{5/2}{2} & \frac{7}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \\ 4 & \frac{5}{2} & \frac{7}{2} & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{3}{2} \\ \end{bmatrix} + C $
$= \frac{1}{2}u^{3/2} - \frac{5}{2}u^{3/2} + C$ = $\frac{1}{2}(2x+3)^{3/2} - \frac{5}{2}(2x+3)^{3/2} + C$
$= \frac{1}{2}(2x+3)^{12} - \frac{5}{2}(2x+3)^{12} + C$

$$\int (x+z)^{2} \sqrt{1+x} \, dx \qquad u = 1+x \Rightarrow u-1=x$$

$$\int (u-1+z)^{2} u^{1/2} \, du$$

$$\int (u+1)^{2} u^{1/2} \, du$$

$$\int (u^{2} + 2u + 1) u^{1/2} \, du$$

$$\int (u^{5/2} + 2u^{3/2} + u^{1/2}) \, du$$

$$= \frac{2}{7} u^{1/2} + \frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} + \frac{2u^{3/2}}{5} + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{7} (1+x)^{7/2} + \frac{4}{5} (1+x)^{5/2} + \frac{2}{5} (1+x)^{7/2} + C$$

 $\int \tan^{8} x \sec^{2} x \, dx \qquad u = \tan x$ $\int u^{8} \cdot \frac{\sec^{2} x \cdot dx}{\sec^{2} x \cdot dx} \qquad du = \sec^{2} x \, dx$ $\int u^{8} \cdot \frac{\sec^{2} x \cdot dx}{\sec^{2} x} \qquad du = dx$ $\int \frac{du}{2} = \frac{dx}{\sec^{2} x}$ C

 $\int x^{4} \sin(x^{7}) dx$ $\int x^{4} \sin u \frac{du}{7x^{6}}$ $\frac{1}{7} \int \sin u du$ $= -\frac{1}{7} \cos(x) + C$ $= -\frac{1}{7} \cos(x) + C$

 $U = \chi^{7}$ $\partial u = 7\chi^{6} d\chi$ $\frac{du}{7\chi^{6}} = d\chi$

 $= -\int secutanu \, du$ = -secut + C= -sec(ty) + C

 $\mathcal{U}=Sin\left(4x-7\right)$ $du = \cos(4x-7) \cdot 4 \, dx$ $\frac{du}{4\cos(4x-7)} = dx$ $\frac{8\cos(4x-7)}{\sin^{6}(4x-7)}$ dx 2 <u>cos(1x-7)</u>. du 16 Hoost $\frac{1}{u^6}du$ 2 2 Ju-6 du 2 L - 5 -2 5 u^s +C 5 51n (4x-7

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