

Practice Problems : Integration, u-substitution

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$$\int [(2x+1)e^{x^2+x} - x^2 e^{2x+1}] dx \quad \underline{\underline{\text{PARTS}}}$$

Step 1 $u = x^2 + x ; du = 2x + 1 dx$] 1st PC

$$\int e^{x^2+x} \quad \cancel{(2x+1)dx} \quad \text{1st PC Done}$$

Step 2 $\cancel{w = 2x+1 ; du = 2dx}$ NO
 $\cancel{u = x^2 ; du = 2x dx}$ NO

$$\int x^2 e^{2x+1} dx \quad \underline{\text{or}} \quad \int e^{2x+1} x^2 dx$$

So b/c of extra (x's) use D, I

$\oplus \frac{D}{x^2}$	$\frac{I}{e^{2x+1}}$	$u = 2x+1$
$\ominus 2x$	$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} e^{2x+1}$	$du = \underline{\underline{2}} dx$
$\oplus 2$	$\rightarrow \frac{1}{4} e^{2x+1}$	
$\ominus \int \emptyset$	$\rightarrow \frac{1}{8} e^{2x+1}$	

$$= e^{x^2+x} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 e^{2x+1} - 2x \cdot \frac{1}{4} e^{2x+1} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{8} e^{2x+1} + C$$

Step 3 Clean up !!

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$$\int_1^2 \frac{\sqrt{\ln x}}{x} dx$$

can be cleaned up by
u-substitution

$$\int_1^2 \underbrace{(\ln x)^{1/2}}_{\uparrow} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{x} dx}_{\swarrow}$$

u = value
 $u = \ln x$
 $du = \frac{1}{x} dx$

perfect match, so $\frac{1}{x} dx$
disappears

$$\int_1^2 \frac{(\ln x)^{1/2+1}}{(1/2+1)} = \ln x^{3/2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \Big|_{x=1}^{x=2}$$

Solve for
 $x=1$ and $x=2$
to get a final
answer.