

Integration Using Substitution

Try to convert the integral into a “standard integral”

STANDARD INTEGRALS on the reference sheet

$$\int f'(x)[f(x)]^n dx = \frac{1}{n+1}[f(x)]^{n+1} + c \quad \text{where } n \neq -1$$

$$\int f'(x)\sin f(x)dx = -\cos f(x) + c$$

$$\int f'(x)\cos f(x)dx = \sin f(x) + c$$

$$\int f'(x)\sec^2 f(x)dx = \tan f(x) + c$$

$$\int f'(x)e^{f(x)} dx = e^{f(x)} + c$$

$$\int \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} dx = \ln|f(x)| + c$$

$$\int f'(x)a^{f(x)} dx = \frac{a^{f(x)}}{\ln a} + c$$

$$\int \frac{f'(x)}{\sqrt{a^2 - [f(x)]^2}} dx = \sin^{-1} \frac{f(x)}{a} + c$$

$$\int \frac{f'(x)}{a^2 + [f(x)]^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{f(x)}{a} + c$$

e.g. (i) $\int \frac{x+1}{4x^2 + 8x - 7} dx$ $= \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{du}{u}$ $= \frac{1}{8} \log|u| + c$ $= \frac{1}{8} \log|4x^2 + 8x - 7| + c$

Let $u = 4x^2 + 8x - 7$
 $du = (8x + 8)dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii)} \int \frac{dx}{x(\log x)^3} &= \int \frac{du}{u^3} && \text{Let } u = \log x \\
 &= \int u^{-3} du && du = \frac{dx}{x} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} u^{-2} + c \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2u^2} + c \\
 &= \underline{-\frac{1}{2(\log x)^2} + c}
 \end{aligned}$$

(iii) 2018 Extension 1 HSC Question 11f)

Evaluate $\int_{-3}^0 \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx$, using the substitution $u = 1 - x$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_{-3}^0 \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{1-x}} &= - \int_4^1 \frac{1-u}{\sqrt{u}} du && = \left[2\sqrt{u} - \frac{2}{3} u \sqrt{u} \right]_1^4 && u = 1 - x \\
 & && && du = -dx \\
 &= \int_1^4 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} - \sqrt{u} \right) du && = 4 - \frac{16}{3} - 2 + \frac{2}{3} && \text{when } x = -3, u = 4 \\
 & && = \underline{-\frac{8}{3}} && x = 0, u = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

(iv) 2019 Extension 1 HSC Question 13a)

Use the substitution $u = \cos^2 x$ to evaluate

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin 2x}{4 + \cos^2 x} dx$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{\sin 2x}{4 + \cos^2 x} dx = - \int_1^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{du}{4 + u}$$

$$= \left[\ln(4 + u) \right]_{\frac{1}{2}}^1$$

$$= \ln 5 - \ln \frac{9}{2}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\ln \frac{10}{9}}}$$

$$u = \cos^2 x$$

$$du = -2\cos x \sin x dx$$

$$du = -\sin 2x dx$$

$$\text{when } x = 0, u = 1$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{4}, u = \frac{1}{2}$$

(v) 2017 Extension 1 HSC Question 11e)

Evaluate $\int_0^3 \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx$ using the substitution $x = u^2 - 1$

$$\int_0^3 \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}} dx = \int_1^2 \frac{u^2 - 1}{u} \times 2u du \quad \begin{array}{l} x = u^2 - 1 \Rightarrow u = \sqrt{x+1} \\ dx = 2u du \end{array}$$

$$= 2 \int_1^2 (u^2 - 1) du$$

$$\text{when } x = 0, u = 1$$

$$x = 3, u = 2$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{u^3}{3} - u \right]_1^2$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{8}{3} - 2 - \frac{1}{3} + 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{8}{3}$$

**when substituting
 $x = f(u)$
care needs to be taken to
ensure the substitution is
consistent with the
domain of the original
function**

**Exercise 12D; 1, 2ace, 3, 4ace, 5ace etc, 6, 7 & 8ac,
11, 12, 13**

**Exercise 12E; 1, 2a, 3, 4b, 5ac, 6ace etc, 7ab(i,ii)
8ab (i,iii,vi), 9ab (ii,iv,vi), 10, 12ab, 13**