

Exercise §4.5.

u-sub

$$\begin{aligned} 10. \int \sin t \sqrt{1 + \cos t} dt & \quad \text{let } u = 1 + \cos t \quad \left(\frac{du}{dt} = -\sin t \right) \\ & \quad du = -\sin t dt \\ & \quad -du = \sin t dt \\ & = -\int \sqrt{u} du \\ & = -\frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C \\ & = -\frac{2}{3} (1 + \cos t)^{3/2} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 16. \int \frac{\sin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx & \quad \text{let } u = \sqrt{x}, \quad du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx \\ & \quad 2 du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx \\ & = 2 \int \sin u du \\ & = -2 \cos u + C \\ & = -2 \cos(\sqrt{x}) + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 17. \int \sec^2 \theta \tan^3 \theta d\theta & \quad \text{let } u = \tan \theta \\ & \quad du = \sec^2 \theta d\theta \\ & = \int u^3 du \\ & = \frac{1}{4} u^4 + C \\ & = \frac{1}{4} \tan^4 \theta + C \end{aligned}$$

$$19. \int (x^2 + 1)(x^3 + 3x)^4 dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int u^4 du$$

$$= \frac{1}{15} u^5 + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{15} (x^3 + 3x)^5 + C$$

let $u = x^3 + 3x$

$$du = (3x^2 + 3) dx$$

$$= 3(x^2 + 1) dx$$

$$\frac{1}{3} du = (x^2 + 1) dx$$

$$38. \int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} x \cos(x^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} \cos(u) du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sin(u) \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{1}{2} \sin(\pi) - \frac{1}{2} \sin(0)$$

$$= 0$$

let $u = x^2$

$$du = 2x dx$$

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

If $x = \sqrt{\pi}, u = \pi$
 $x = 0, u = 0$

$$51. \int_0^1 \frac{dx}{(1 + \sqrt{x})^4}$$

$$= \int_1^2 \frac{2(u-1) du}{u^4}$$

$$= \int_1^2 \left(\frac{2}{u^3} - \frac{2}{u^4} \right) du$$

$$= -\frac{1}{u^2} \Big|_1^2 + \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{u^3} \Big|_1^2$$

$$= \left(-\frac{1}{4} + 1 \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{1}{8} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} - \frac{7}{12} = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6}$$

let $u = 1 + \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = u - 1$

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

$$2\sqrt{x} du = dx$$

$$\Rightarrow 2(u-1) du = dx$$

if $x = 1, u = 1 + 1 = 2$
 $x = 0, u = 1 + 0 = 1$