

Substitution - Integration

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Substitution

$$\int f(t) dt \Leftarrow \int f(\varphi(x)) \varphi'(x) dx$$

$$t = \varphi(x)$$

$$dt = \varphi'(x) dx$$

Example

$$\int \frac{\cos 2x}{\cos^2 x \sin^2 x} dx = \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{\cos 2x}{\sin^2 2x} =$$

$$\sin 2x = 2 \cos x \sin x$$

$$t = \sin^2 2x$$

$$dt = 2 \cos 2x$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{dt}{t^2} = \frac{1}{8} \left( -\frac{1}{t} \right) + C = -\frac{1}{8 \sin^2 2x} + C$$

Example

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2x-3}} \Downarrow \int \frac{dt}{2\sqrt{t}} = \sqrt{t} + C = \sqrt{2x-3} + C$$

$$t = 2x-3$$

$$dt = 2dx \Rightarrow dx = \frac{dt}{2}$$

Substitution - Integration

$$\int f(x) dx$$

$$\text{Let } \varphi(t) = x$$

$$\text{Then } dx = \varphi'(t) dt$$

$$\int f(\varphi(t)) \cdot \varphi'(t) dt$$

$$\int x \sqrt{2x+3} \, dx$$

$$2x+3 = t^6 \Rightarrow x = \frac{t^6-3}{2}$$

$$dx = 6t^5 dt$$

$$t = \sqrt[6]{2x+3}$$

$$\int x \sqrt{2x+3} \, dx = \int \left( \frac{t^6-3}{2} \right) \cdot t \cdot 6t^5 dt =$$

$$= 3 \int (t^{12} - 3t^6) dt = 3 \left( \frac{t^{13}}{13} - \frac{3t^7}{7} \right) + C =$$

$$= 3 \left( \left( \sqrt[6]{2x+3} \right)^{13} - \frac{3}{7} \left( \sqrt[6]{2x+3} \right)^7 \right) + C$$

~~$$\int \frac{dx}{x(x^2)}$$~~

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ANS

$$\int \frac{2}{(2-x)^2} \int \frac{2-x}{2+x} \, dx$$

$$\frac{2-x}{2+x} = t^3$$

$$2-x = (2+x)t^3$$

$$2-2t^3 = x(t^3+1)$$

$$x = \frac{2-2t^3}{t^3+1} = 2 \cdot \frac{1-t^3}{t^3+1}$$

$$dx = 2 \frac{(-3t^2(t^3+1) - 3t^2(1-t^3))}{(t^3+1)^2} dt =$$

$$= \frac{-12t^2}{(t^3+1)^2} dt$$

$$2-x = 2 = \frac{2(1-t^3)}{(t^3+1)} = \frac{4t^3}{t^3+1} \quad (3)$$

$$= \int \frac{2(t^3+1)^2}{16t^6} \cdot t \cdot \left( \frac{-12t^2}{(t^3+1)^2} \right) dt =$$

$$= \int -\frac{24t^3}{16t^6} dt = -\frac{3}{2} \int \frac{dt}{t^3} = \frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{t^2} + C =$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{2+x}{2-x} \right)^{2/3} + C$$

Ergebnis

$$\int \frac{e^x-1}{e^{x+1}} dx =$$

$$t^2 = \frac{e^x-1}{e^{x+1}}$$

$$(e^{x+1})t^2 = e^x - 1 \Rightarrow e^x t^2 + t^2 = e^x - 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow e^x (t^2 - 1) = -t^2 - 1$$

$$e^x = -\frac{t^2+1}{t^2-1} \Rightarrow e^x = \frac{t^2+1}{1-t^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \ln(t^2+1) - \ln(1-t^2)$$

$$dx = \left( \frac{1}{t^2+1} \cdot 2t - \frac{1}{1-t^2} (2t) \right) dt =$$

$$= \left( \frac{2t}{t^2+1} + \frac{2t}{1-t^2} \right) dt$$

$$\int \frac{2t^2}{t^2+1} + \frac{2t^2}{1-t^2} = 2 \int \frac{t^2+1-1}{t^2+1} + 2 \int \frac{t^2+1-1}{1-t^2} =$$

$$= 2 \int \left( 1 - \frac{1}{t^2+1} \right) dt + 2 \int \left( -1 + \frac{1}{1-t^2} \right) dt$$

$$= 2 \left[ t - \arctan t \right] + 2 \left[ -t + \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1-t}{1+t} \right] + c =$$

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$$= -2 \arctan \left( \sqrt{\frac{e^x-1}{e^x+1}} \right) - \ln \left[ \frac{1 - \sqrt{\frac{e^x-1}{e^x+1}}}{1 + \sqrt{\frac{e^x-1}{e^x+1}}} \right] + c$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x} dx}{x+4}$$

$dx = 2t dt \quad x = t^2$        $\rightarrow$   $\int \frac{\sqrt{x} dx}{x+4}$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x} dx}{x+4} = \int \frac{t}{t^2+4} \cdot 2t dt = 2 \int \frac{t^2+4-4}{t^2+4} dt =$$

$$= 2t - 2 \int \frac{dt}{\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^2+1} = 2\sqrt{x} - 4 \int \frac{du}{u^2+1} = 2\sqrt{x} - 4 \arctan u + c =$$

$$= 2\sqrt{x} - 4 \arctan \left( \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} \right) + c$$

$\int \sin^m x \cos^n x$  :  $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$        $\rightarrow$   $\int \sin^m x \cos^n x$

$t = \cos x$        $dx = -\frac{dt}{\sin x}$

$dt = -\sin x dx$        $dx = -\frac{dt}{\sin x}$

$$\sin x = \sqrt{1-t^2}$$

$$\int \sin^m x \cdot \cos^n x dx = - \int \sin^{m-1} x \cdot t^n \cdot \frac{dt}{\sin x} =$$

$$= - \int \sin^{m-1} x \cdot t^n dt = \int (1-t^2)^{\frac{m-1}{2}} t^n dt$$

B711  $t = \sin x$  : 213) 1815 110 n pdc

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$$dt = \cos x dx \Rightarrow dx = \frac{dt}{\cos x}$$

$$\cos x = \sqrt{1-t^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin^m x \cdot \cos^n x dx &= \int t^m \cdot \cos^n x \cdot \frac{dt}{\cos x} = \\ &= \int t^m \cos^{n-1} x dt = \int t^m (1-t^2)^{\frac{n-1}{2}} dt \end{aligned}$$

cos x = 1 - t^2 : 1815 m pdc m pd pc : 1815

$$\int \sin^7 x \cos^4 x dx \quad \text{1815 15}$$

: B711  $t = \cos x$  213)

$$dt = -\sin x dx \Rightarrow dx = -\frac{dt}{\sin x}$$

$$\sin x = \sqrt{1-t^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\int \sin^7 x \cdot t^4 \frac{dt}{\sin x} &= -\int \sin^6 x \cdot t^4 dt = \\ &= -\int (1-t^2)^3 \cdot t^4 dt = \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\int (1-3t^2+3t^4-t^6) t^4 dt =$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{\sqrt{x+1} + 2}{x - \sqrt{x+1} + 1} dx & \quad \text{1815} \\ x = t^2 - 1 & \quad \text{1815} \quad x+1 = t^2 \quad \text{213)} \\ dx = 2t dt & \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{t+2}{t^2-t} \cdot 2t dt = 2 \int \frac{t-1+3}{t-1} dt = 2 \left[ \int dt + 3 \int \frac{dt}{t-1} \right] =$$

$$= 2t + 6 \ln |t-1| + C = 2\sqrt{x+1} + 6 \ln |\sqrt{x+1} - 1| + C$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{-3-4x-x^2}}$$

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$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{-3-4x-x^2}} = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{1-(x+2)^2}} = \int \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} = \arcsin(t) + C$$

$t = x+2$

$$\int \sin^6 x \cdot \cos^3 x \, dx \quad (3)$$

$$\sin^2 x \cos^2 x = \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 2x \quad \text{and} \quad \sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$\sin^4 x = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos 2x) \quad \text{and} \quad \cos 2x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x$$

$$\sin^4 x = \frac{1}{4} (1 - \cos 2x)^2$$

Integration by parts = not applicable here

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin^6 x \cos^3 x \, dx &= \int \sin^4 x \cos^2 x \, dx \cos x \, dx = \\ &= \int \frac{1}{4} (1 - \cos 2x)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 2x \, dx = \frac{1}{16} \left[ \int \sin^2 2x \, dx - \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \int 2 \cos 2x \sin^2 2x \, dx + \int \cos^2 2x \sin^2 2x \, dx \right] \end{aligned}$$

Integration by parts = not applicable here

$$\int \sin^2 2x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} \int (1 - \cos 4x) \, dx = \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{8} \sin 4x + C$$

$$\cos 4x = \cos 2 \cdot 2x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 2x$$

$$t = \sin 2x \quad \rightarrow \quad dt = 2 \cos 2x \, dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int 2 \cos 2x \sin^2 2x \, dx &= \int t^2 \, dt = \frac{1}{3} t^3 + C = \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \sin^3 2x + C \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \sin 4x\right)^2 = \cos^2 2x \sin^2 2x$$

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pdI  $\cos 2x = 1 - 2\sin^2 2x$  Sb

$$\int \cos^2 2x \sin^2 2x dx = \frac{1}{4} \int \sin 4x dx = \frac{1}{8} \int (1 - \cos 2x) dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} x - \frac{1}{64} \sin 8x + c$$

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$$\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \int \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx =$$

$$u = \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} \quad du = -\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx$$

$$v = x \quad dv = dx$$

$$= x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \int \frac{x^2 - a^2 + a^2}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} -$$

$$= \int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx + a^2 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = \frac{1}{a} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^2}} dx = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - u^2}} du = a \arcsin u + c =$$

$$u = \frac{x}{a} \quad du = \frac{1}{a} dx$$

$$= a \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + c$$

u

A711 B110 -  $\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}$  110 7011)

$$2 \int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = x \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + a^2 \arcsin \frac{x}{a} + c \quad | :2$$

u173-16 B711

$$\int \frac{6}{\sqrt{7-4x^2+4x}} = 6 \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{8-(2x-1)^2}} dx = 3 \int \frac{dt}{\sqrt{8-t^2}} \quad (5)$$

$$t = 2x-1$$

$$dt = 2 dx$$

$$= \frac{6}{\sqrt{8}} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(\frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{8}})^2}} dx = \frac{6}{\sqrt{8}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{8}}{2} \int \frac{dt}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} = \frac{3\sqrt{8}}{4} \arcsin t + c$$

$$t = \frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{8}} \Rightarrow dt = \frac{2}{\sqrt{8}} dx$$

$$= \frac{3\sqrt{8}}{4} \arcsin \frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{8}} + c$$

$$\int (\cos^4 x - \sin^4 x) dx = \int (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)(\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x) dx \quad (6)$$

$$= \int (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x) dx = \int \cos 2x dx =$$

$$= \frac{\sin 2x}{2} + c$$

$$\int \sin^2 3x dx = \int \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos 6x}{2} \right) dx \quad (7)$$

$$= \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin 6x}{12} + c$$

~~$$\int 7 e^{4x} (4x + \frac{\pi}{2}) dx$$~~

~~$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} \quad (x \text{ or } \pi - x)$$~~

~~$$\int \sin^2 3x dx = \int \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\cos 6x}{2} \right) dx =$$~~
~~$$= \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin 6x}{12} + c$$~~