

EXAMPLE 9

$$\int (x+2)(x+1)^{1/4} dx$$

$$\text{let } u = x+1 \rightarrow x = u - 1$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 1 \Rightarrow du = dx$$

$$\rightarrow \int (u-1+2)u^{1/4} du$$

$$= \int (u^{5/4} + u^{1/4}) du$$

$$\Rightarrow (4/5)u^{9/4} + 4/5u^{5/4} + C$$

$$\Rightarrow (4/5)(x+1)^{9/4} + (4/5)(x+1)^{5/4} + C$$

EXAMPLE 10

$$\int \frac{\ln \sqrt{x}}{x} dx$$

$$\text{let } u = \ln x$$

$$= \int \frac{1/2 \ln x}{x} dx$$

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

$$= \int \frac{1}{2} u \cdot du$$

$$\Rightarrow du = dx/x$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) u^2 + C$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) (\ln x)^2 + C$$

EXAMPLE 11

$$\int \cot x \ln |\sin x| dx$$

$$\text{let } u = \ln |\sin x|$$

$$= \int u du$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sin x} (\cos x)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) u^2 + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \cot x \quad (\text{or } \frac{\cos x}{\sin x})$$

$$du = (\cot x) dx$$

EXAMPLE 12

$$\int \frac{dt}{\cos^2 t \sqrt{1+\tan t}}$$

$$\text{let } u = 1 + \tan t$$

$$= \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u}}$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = \sec^2 t$$

$$= (2)u^{1/2} + C$$

$$du = \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} \cdot dt$$

$$= 2\sqrt{1+\tan t} + C$$

EXAMPLE 13

$$\int x^2 (x-1)^{100} dx$$

let  $u = (x-1) \rightarrow x = u + 1$   
 $du/dx = 1 \quad x^2 = 2u + 1$   
 $du = dx$

$$= \int (u^2 + 2u + 1) u^{100} du$$

$$= \int (u^{102} + 2u^{101} + u^{100}) du$$

$$\Rightarrow (\frac{1}{103})u^{103} + (\frac{2}{102})u^{102} + (\frac{1}{101})u^{101} + C$$

$$\Rightarrow (\frac{1}{103})(x-1)^{103} + (\frac{2}{102})(x-1)^{102} + (\frac{1}{101})(x-1)^{101} + C$$