

Assignment: Integration by substitution

Date _____

Evaluate each indefinite integral. Use the provided substitution.

1) $\int -\frac{15e^{3x} \cos(e^{3x} - 3)}{\sin^2(e^{3x} - 3)} dx; u = e^{3x} - 3$

2) $\int \frac{1}{x \cos(-2 + \ln -2x)} dx; u = -2 + \ln -2x$

3) $\int \frac{2}{x \sin^2(3 + \ln 3x)} dx; u = 3 + \ln 3x$

4) $\int \frac{8x}{\sin^2(2x^2 + 1)} dx; u = 2x^2 + 1$

5) $\int \frac{9x^2 \sin(x^3 + 2)}{\cos^2(x^3 + 2)} dx; u = x^3 + 2$

6) $\int -\frac{5e^x}{\cos(e^x - 1)} dx; u = e^x - 1$

7) $\int \frac{\sin(-5 + \ln -2x)}{x \cos^2(-5 + \ln -2x)} dx; u = -5 + \ln -2x$

8) $\int -\frac{e^x \sin(e^x + 1)}{\cos^2(e^x + 1)} dx; u = e^x + 1$

9) $\int \frac{50x^4}{\sec(2x^5 + 3)} dx; u = 2x^5 + 3$

10) $\int \frac{12 \csc^2 - 3x}{\sin(\cot - 3x)} dx; u = \cot - 3x$

11) $\int (2x^3 + 3)^3 \cdot 6x^2 dx; u = 2x^3 + 3$

12) $\int 15x^2(5x^3 + 4)^5 dx; u = 5x^3 + 4$

$$13) \int 6x(3x^2 + 2)^4 dx; u = 3x^2 + 2$$

$$14) \int (4x^3 - 5)^5 \cdot 12x^2 dx; u = 4x^3 - 5$$

$$15) \int (5x^5 - 3)^3 \cdot 25x^4 dx; u = 5x^5 - 3$$

$$16) \int 2x(x^2 - 2)^5 dx; u = x^2 - 2$$

$$17) \int 8x^3(2x^4 + 3)^5 dx; u = 2x^4 + 3$$

$$18) \int (5x^3 + 3)^3 \cdot 15x^2 dx; u = 5x^3 + 3$$

$$19) \int (x^3 + 5)^5 \cdot 3x^2 dx; u = x^3 + 5$$

$$20) \int (4x^3 + 3)^5 \cdot 12x^2 dx; u = 4x^3 + 3$$

$$21) \int 20x^4(4x^5 + 1)^5 dx; u = 4x^5 + 1$$

$$22) \int (5x^3 - 2)^4 \cdot 15x^2 dx; u = 5x^3 - 2$$

$$23) \int (5x^5 + 4)^3 \cdot 25x^4 dx; u = 5x^5 + 4$$

$$24) \int (4x^2 + 1)^3 \cdot 8x dx; u = 4x^2 + 1$$

$$25) \int 20x^3(5x^4 + 2)^3 dx; u = 5x^4 + 2$$

$$26) \int -\frac{2\cos -2x}{25 + \sin^2 -2x} dx; u = \sin -2x$$

$$27) \int \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln -3x \cdot \sqrt{(\ln -3x)^2 - 1}} dx; u = \ln -3x$$

$$28) \int -\frac{4\sec^2 -4x}{\sqrt{9 - \tan^2 -4x}} dx; u = \tan -4x$$

$$29) \int \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln 2x \cdot \sqrt{(\ln 2x)^2 - 4}} dx; u = \ln 2x$$

$$30) \int \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln -4x \cdot \sqrt{(\ln -4x)^2 - 25}} dx; u = \ln -4x$$

Answers to Assignment: Integration by substitution

- 1) $5\csc(e^{3x} - 3) + C$ 2) $\ln |\sec(-2 + \ln -2x) + \tan(-2 + \ln -2x)| + C$
3) $-2\cot(3 + \ln 3x) + C$ 4) $-2\cot(2x^2 + 1) + C$ 5) $3\sec(x^3 + 2) + C$
6) $-5\ln |\sec(e^x - 1) + \tan(e^x - 1)| + C$ 7) $\sec(-5 + \ln -2x) + C$
8) $-\sec(e^x + 1) + C$ 9) $5\sin(2x^5 + 3) + C$ 10) $4\ln |\csc(\cot -3x) - \cot(\cot -3x)| + C$
11) $\frac{1}{4}(2x^3 + 3)^4 + C$ 12) $\frac{1}{6}(5x^3 + 4)^6 + C$ 13) $\frac{1}{5}(3x^2 + 2)^5 + C$ 14) $\frac{1}{6}(4x^3 - 5)^6 + C$
15) $\frac{1}{4}(5x^5 - 3)^4 + C$ 16) $\frac{1}{6}(x^2 - 2)^6 + C$ 17) $\frac{1}{6}(2x^4 + 3)^6 + C$ 18) $\frac{1}{4}(5x^3 + 3)^4 + C$
19) $\frac{1}{6}(x^3 + 5)^6 + C$ 20) $\frac{1}{6}(4x^3 + 3)^6 + C$ 21) $\frac{1}{6}(4x^5 + 1)^6 + C$ 22) $\frac{1}{5}(5x^3 - 2)^5 + C$
23) $\frac{1}{4}(5x^5 + 4)^4 + C$ 24) $\frac{1}{4}(4x^2 + 1)^4 + C$ 25) $\frac{1}{4}(5x^4 + 2)^4 + C$
26) $\frac{1}{5} \cdot \tan^{-1} \frac{\sin -2x}{5} + C$ 27) $\sec^{-1} |\ln -3x| + C$ 28) $\sin^{-1} \frac{\tan -4x}{3} + C$
29) $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \sec^{-1} \frac{|\ln 2x|}{2} + C$ 30) $\frac{1}{5} \cdot \sec^{-1} \frac{|\ln -4x|}{5} + C$

