



Homework 8.6 – Integration by Substitution

1. (1 pt) [alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter8/lesson6/indefiniteusub5.pg](#)

For the indefinite integral

$$\int x^2 e^{x^3} dx,$$

a good choice for a u -substitution is

$$u = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$du = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

After making the substitution into the integral, we have

$$\int \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{Therefore, } \int x^2 e^{x^3} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

2. (1 pt) [alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter8/lesson6/quiz-](#)

[/indefiniteusub33pet.pg](#)

For the indefinite integral

$$\int \frac{x+5}{x^2+10x+26} dx,$$

a good choice for a u -substitution is

$$u = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$du = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

After making the substitution into the integral, we have

$$\int \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{Therefore, } \int \frac{x+5}{x^2+10x+26} dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

3. (1 pt) [alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter8/lesson6/definiteusub7.pg](#)

Consider the definite integral $\int_2^5 (2x-2)^2 dx$.

Then the most appropriate substitution to simplify this integral is

$$u = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$du = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

After making the substitution, changing the limits of integration, and simplifying, we obtain

$$\int_2^5 (2x-2)^2 dx = \int \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \Big| \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4. (1 pt) [alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter8/lesson6/definiteusub6.pg](#)

Consider the definite integral $\int_1^4 x^2(2+3x^3)^3 dx$.

Then the most appropriate substitution to simplify this integral is

$$u = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$du = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

After making the substitution, changing the limits of integration, and simplifying, we obtain

$$\int_1^4 x^2(2+3x^3)^3 dx = \int \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \Big| \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

5. (1 pt) [alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter8/lesson6/definiteusub34pet.pg](#)

Evaluate the definite integral using an appropriate u -substitution.

$$\int_0^{\pi/2} e^{\sin(7x)} \cos(7x) dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$