

Learning Goal 7.1 Study Guide

The goal: Integrate by using substitution techniques, including both definite and indefinite integrals.

Why do we need substitution? Some anti-derivatives cannot be found by using the power rule or basic trig rules alone.

The process:

1) Choose an expression to substitute (call it u)

Example: Evaluate

$$\int_1^2 (12x+8)e^{3x^2+4x} dx$$

2) If it is a definite integral, find new bounds by substituting.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Choose } u &= 3x^2+4x \\ u &= 3(1)^2+4(1) = 7 \\ u &= 3(2)^2+4(2) = 26 \end{aligned}$$

3) Find $\frac{du}{dx}$, then solve for dx and substitute

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{du}{dx} &= 6x+4 \\ dx &= \frac{du}{(6x+4)} \end{aligned}$$

4) Simplify! If you did it correctly, there will be no more x 's!

$$\int_7^{26} (12x+8)e^u \frac{du}{(6x+4)} = \int_7^{26} \cancel{2(6x+4)} e^u \frac{du}{\cancel{(6x+4)}}$$

5) Find the anti-derivative with respect to u and evaluate using FTC

$$\begin{aligned} \int_7^{26} 2e^u du &= \\ 2e^u \Big|_7^{26} &= 2e^{26} - 2e^7 \end{aligned}$$

If there are no bounds, sub in expression for u and add $+c$)