

MATH 210: 12-1 WORKSHEET

Recall how to use integration by substitution to compute a definite integral:

$$\int_a^b f(u(x))u'(x) dx = \int_{u(a)}^{u(b)} f(u) du.$$

Alternatively, rather than computing new limits of integration for the u -integral, you can keep the limits for x , but translate your antiderivative to the x -domain before plugging in the values.

- (1) Calculate $\int_1^4 \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ by translating to the u -domain with new limits in the u -domain.
- (2) Calculate $\int_1^4 \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ by keeping the limits of integration in the x -domain. Which method do you prefer?
- (3) What is $\int_0^1 xe^{2x^2-1} dx$?
- (4) Use a computer tool to graph the curve $f(x) = x(1 - x^2)^3$. Calculate the area of the region bounded by this curve and the x -axis where x goes from 0 to 1.
- (5) What is $\int_0^{\pi/3} \cos x \sin^3 x dx$?