

U substitute your name for the line: Key

AP Calculus AB: Advanced U-Substitution

1. $\int \frac{3x\sqrt{x^2+4}}{2} dx$ $u = x^2 + 4$
 $du = 2x dx$
 $dx = \frac{du}{2x}$

$$\int \frac{3x(u)^{1/2}}{2} \cdot \frac{du}{2x}$$

$$\int \frac{3u^{1/2}}{4} du = \left(\frac{3u^{3/2}}{3 \cdot \frac{3}{2}} \right) = \frac{6u^{3/2}}{9} = \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{(x^2+4)^{3/2}}{2} + C}$$

2. $\int \frac{12(\sqrt{x}+4)^5}{\sqrt{x}} dx$ $u = x^{1/2} + 4$
 $du = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} dx$
 $du = \frac{dx}{2\sqrt{x}}$
 $dx = 2\sqrt{x} du$

$$\int \frac{12u^5}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot 2\sqrt{x} du$$

$$\int 24u^5 du$$

$$\frac{24u^6}{6} = 4u^6 + C = \boxed{4(\sqrt{x}+4)^6 + C}$$

3. $\int \frac{x}{(x^2+5)^3} dx$ $u = x^2 + 5$
 $du = 2x dx$
 $dx = \frac{du}{2x}$

$$\int \frac{x}{u^3} \cdot \frac{du}{2x}$$

$$\int \frac{u^{-3}}{2} du = \frac{u^{-2}}{\frac{-2}{2}} = \frac{u^{-2}}{-1} = -\frac{1}{u^2}$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{1}{4(x^2+5)^2} + C}$$

4. $\int \frac{6x}{\sqrt[3]{x^2+3}} dx$ $u = x^2 + 3$
 $du = 2x dx$
 $dx = \frac{du}{2x}$

$$\int \frac{3 \cdot 2x}{u^{1/3}} \cdot \frac{du}{2x}$$

$$\int \frac{3}{u^{1/3}} du = \int 3u^{-1/3} du = \left(\frac{3u^{2/3}}{\frac{2}{3}} \right) = \frac{9u^{2/3}}{2} + C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{9(x^2+3)^{2/3}}{2} + C}$$

5. The derivative of a function is given by $f'(x) = 6x(x^2 + 1)^2$. If the original function passes through the point (1,10)

(a) Find the particular solution of $f(x)$.

$u = x^2 + 1$
 $du = 2x dx$
 $dx = \frac{du}{2x}$

$$\int 6x(u)^2 \cdot \frac{du}{2x}$$

$$\int 3u^2 du$$

$$\frac{3u^3}{3} + C = (x^2+1)^3 + C$$

$f(x) = (x^2+1)^3 + C$
 $10 = (1^2+1)^3 + C$
 $10 = 8 + C$
 $C = 2$ $\boxed{f(x) = (x^2+1)^3 + 2}$

(b) Find $f(0)$.

$$f(0) = (0^2+1)^3 + 2 = \boxed{3}$$

6. $\int x(x-4)^2 dx$ $u = x-4$
 $du = dx$
 $x = u+4$

$$\int (u+4)u^2 du$$

$$\int u^3 + 4u^2 du$$

$$\frac{u^4}{4} + \frac{4u^3}{3} + C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{(x-4)^4}{4} + \frac{4(x-4)^3}{3} + C}$$

7. $\int \frac{x}{(x+2)^3} dx$ $u = x+2$
 $du = dx$
 $x = u-2$

$$\int \frac{u-2}{u^3} du$$

$$\int u^{-2} - 2u^{-3} du$$

$$\frac{u^{-1}}{-1} - \frac{2u^{-2}}{-2} + C$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{1}{(x+2)^2} + C}$$