

5.5

Substitution

Undoing the Chain rule,

Let $\frac{d}{dx} [f(u(x))] = f'(u(x)) u'(x)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{So } \int_{x=a}^{x=b} \underbrace{f(u(x))}_u \underbrace{u'(x)}_{du} dx &= \int_{\substack{x=a \\ u=u(a)}}^{\substack{x=b \\ u=u(b)}} f'(u) du = f(u) \Big|_{\substack{u=u(a) \\ x=a}}^{\substack{u=u(b) \\ x=b}} = f(u(b)) - f(u(a))
 \end{aligned}$$

Recall $du = u'(x) dx$ when $u = u(x)$

Ex $I = \int_0^{\sqrt{\pi/2}} x \sin(2x^2) dx$

Let $u = 2x^2$, then $du = 4x dx$ or $dx = \frac{du}{4x}$

$$\text{So } I = \int_{2 \cdot 0^2}^{2(\sqrt{\pi/2})^2} \frac{x}{4x} \sin(u) du = \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{4} \sin(u) du = \frac{1}{4} (-\cos(u)) \Big|_0^{\pi} = \frac{1}{2}$$

5.6

Integration by parts

Understanding the formula $\int u dv = UV - \int v du$

The product rule says $\frac{d}{dx} U(x)V(x) = U'(x)V(x) + U(x)V'(x)$

$$\text{So } \int \underbrace{v(x)}_v \underbrace{u'(x) dx}_{du} + \int \underbrace{u(x)}_u \underbrace{v'(x) dx}_{dv} = \int \frac{d}{dx} [u(x)v(x)] dx = \frac{u(x)v(x)}{UV}$$

So $\int v du + \int u dv = UV$

Ex $I = \int x e^x dx$

Let $u = x, dv = e^x dx$
 $du = dx, v = e^x$

So $I = x e^x - \int e^x dx = x e^x - e^x + C$