- Topic: Area, Integration by substitution
- Homework: Watch videos 9.5 9.12 (9.7 9.9, 9.11 and 9.12 supplementary) for Tuesday and 9.15 9.17 (9.16 and 9.17 supplementary) for Wednesday.

Calculate the area of the bounded region...

• ... between the x-axis and 
$$y = 4x - x^2$$
.

• ... between  $y = \cos x$ , the x-axis, from x = 0 to  $x = \pi$ .

• ... between 
$$y = x^2 + 3$$
 and  $y = 3x + 1$ .

• ... between 
$$y = 1$$
, the y-axis, and  $y = \ln(x + 1)$ .

### Calculate



## Definite integral via substitution

This final answer is right, but the write-up is WRONG. Why?

Calculate 
$$I = \int_0^2 \sqrt{x^3 + 1} x^2 dx$$

#### Wrong answer

Substitution: 
$$u = x^3 + 1$$
,  $du = 3x^2 dx$ .

$$I = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^2 \sqrt{x^3 + 1} (3x^2 dx) = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^2 u^{1/2} du$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{3} \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \Big|_0^2 = \frac{1}{9} (x^3 + 1)^{2/3} \Big|_0^2$   
=  $\frac{2}{9} (2^3 + 1)^{3/2} - \frac{2}{9} (0 + 1)^{3/2} = \frac{52}{9}$ 

## Computation practice: integration by substitution

Guess the substitution you want to use (don't actually substitute):

• 
$$\int e^x \cos(e^x) dx$$
  
•  $\int \frac{e^{2x}}{\sqrt{e^x + 1}} dx$   
•  $\int \cot x dx$   
•  $\int \frac{(\ln \ln x)^2}{x \ln x} dx$   
•  $\int x^2 \sqrt{x + 1} dx$   
•  $\int xe^{-x^2} dx$ 

# Calculate

$$\int_0^1 \sqrt{1-x^2} \, dx$$

using the substitution  $x = \sin \theta$ .

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This is often called integration by trignometric substitution, which is covered in videos 9.13 and 9.14.

#### Theorem

#### Let f be a continuous function. Let a > 0. IF f is odd, THEN $\int^{a}$

$$\int_{-a} f(x) dx = ???$$

- Draw a picture to interpret the theorem geometrically.
- Write down the definition of "odd function".
- Prove the theorem!
   *Hint:* Write the integral as sum of two pieces. Use a substitution in one of them to show that they cancel with each other.