

Calculus Section 4.5 Change of Variables for Integration

-Use a change of variables to evaluate a definite integral

Homework: page 302 #'s 47-49, 57, 58, 67, 68

When you use u-substitution to evaluate a definite integral, you must also change the limits of integration before you can evaluate the integral.

Change of Variables for Definite Integrals

If the function $u = g(x)$ and $du = g'(x)dx$, then

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

So, the new limits of integration are found by substituting a and b into the u-function.

Examples)

$$1) \int_0^1 x(x^2 + 1)^3 dx$$

$$u = x^2 + 1$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = x dx$$

$$u(1) = 2$$

$$u(0) = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_1^2 u^3 du$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{4} u^4 \right]_1^2$$

$$\frac{1}{8} (2)^4 - \frac{1}{8} (1)^4$$

$$2 - \frac{1}{8}$$

$$2) \int_1^5 \sqrt{2x-1} dx$$

$$u = 2x - 1$$

$$du = 2dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_1^9 u^{1/2} du$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = dx$$

$$u(5) = 9$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \right]_1^9$$

$$u(1) = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (9)^{3/2} - \frac{1}{3} (1)^{3/2}$$

$$9 - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{15}{8}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{26}{3}}$$

When there are extra variables not found in du

Examples)

$$1) \int x\sqrt{2x+1}dx \quad u = 2x+1 \rightarrow x = \frac{u-1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{u-1}{2}\right) u^{1/2} du \quad du = 2dx$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int (u^{3/2} - u^{1/2}) du \quad \frac{1}{2} du = dx$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} - \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C \right)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{10} (2x+1)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{6} (2x+1)^{3/2} + C}$$

$$2) \int_0^1 \frac{x^3}{(x^2+3)^5} dx \quad u = x^2 + 3 \rightarrow x^2 = u - 3$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_3^4 \frac{u-3}{u^5} du \quad \frac{1}{2} du = x dx$$

$$u(1) = 4$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_3^4 (u^{-4} - 3u^{-5}) du \quad u(0) = 3$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[-\frac{1}{3} u^{-3} + \frac{3}{4} u^{-4} \right]_3^4$$

$$\left. -\frac{1}{6u^3} + \frac{3}{8u^4} \right|_3^4$$

$$\left(\frac{-1}{6(4)^3} + \frac{3}{8(4)^4} \right) - \left(\frac{-1}{6(3)^3} + \frac{3}{8(3)^4} \right)$$

$$\frac{-1}{384} + \frac{3}{2048} - \left(\frac{-1}{162} + \frac{3}{648} \right)$$

$$\boxed{.000404}$$