## MATH 134 – Calculus with Fundamentals 2 Another Practice Day on *u*-substitution February 12, 2018

## Background

Today, we want to continue working on u-substitutions involving other transcendental functions.

## Questions

For each problem,

- (i) find a candidate u,
- (ii) compute  $du = \frac{du}{dx} dx$
- (iii) see whether the rest of the integrand can be matched with du, possibly up to a constant multiple (if not, then you might need to try a different u),
- (iv) finish the integration.

1. 
$$\int_{1}^{\sqrt{3}} \frac{dx}{\tan^{-1}(x)(1+x^{2})} dx$$
  
2. 
$$\int_{e}^{e^{2}} \frac{dx}{x(\ln(x))^{4}} dx$$

3.  $\int \frac{\ln(\ln(x))}{x\ln(x)} dx$  (Note: There are several possible *u* to try here; keep going until you find the right one!)

4. 
$$\int e^t \sqrt{e^t - 1} \, dt$$

5.  $\int 8^x dx$  (Hint: rewrite  $8^x$  as  $8^x = (e^{\ln(8)})^x = e^{x \ln(8)}$ , then think how you would do this by a *u*-substitution. The same trick will work to integrate any  $\int b^x dx$  where b > 0. See page 315 in Rogawski and Adams.)