

Substitution

$$1. \int \frac{2x^2+x}{(4x^3+3x^2)^2} dx$$

$$u = 4x^3+3x^2 \\ du = (12x^2+6x)dx = 6(2x^2+x)dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{6(2x^2+x)dx}{(4x^3+3x^2)^2} = \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{1}{u^2} du = \frac{1}{6} \int u^{-2} du = \frac{1}{6} \left[\frac{u^{-1}}{-1} + C \right]$$

$$= \frac{-1}{6u} + C = \frac{-1}{6(4x^3+3x^2)} + C$$

$$2. \int x(3x+8)^{11} dx$$

$$u = 3x+8 \rightarrow u-8 = 3x \rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}(u-8) \\ du = 3dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{3}(u-8)(u)^{11} (3dx) = \frac{1}{9} \int (u-8)u^{11} du = \frac{1}{9} \int (u^{12} - 8u^{11}) du$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \left[\frac{1}{13} u^{13} - \frac{8}{12} u^{12} + C \right] = \frac{(3x+8)^{13}}{117} - \frac{2(3x+8)^{12}}{27} + C$$

$$3. \int \theta \sin(\theta^2) d\theta$$

$$u = \theta^2 \\ du = 2\theta d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int 2\theta \sin(\theta^2) d\theta = \frac{1}{2} \int \sin u du = \frac{1}{2} [-\cos u + C]$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2} \cos(\theta^2) + C$$

$$4. \int \cos t \cos(\sin t) dt$$

$$u = \sin t \\ du = \cos t dt$$

$$= \int \cos u du = \sin u + C = \sin(\sin t) + C$$

$$5. \int_1^2 \frac{4x+12}{(x^2+6x+1)^2} dx$$

$$u = x^2 + 6x + 1$$
$$du = (2x+6)dx$$

$$u(1) = 1^2 + 6 + 1 = 8$$

$$u(2) = 2^2 + 12 + 1 = 17$$

$$= \int_1^2 \frac{2(2x+6)}{(x^2+6x+1)^2} dx = 2 \int_8^{17} \frac{1}{u^2} du = 2 \int_8^{17} u^{-2} du = 2 \left[\frac{-1}{u} \right]_8^{17}$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{-1}{17} + \frac{1}{8} \right] = 2 \left[\frac{-8}{136} + \frac{17}{136} \right] = \left(\frac{9}{68} \right)$$