

# Basic Integration

## 10.3 – U Substitution Definite Integrals

### Evaluating Definite Integrals by Substitution

$$\#1) \int_4^5 \frac{dx}{3-x} = \int_{-1}^{-2} \frac{-du}{u}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 3-x \\ \frac{du}{dx} &= -1 \\ du &= -dx \\ -du &= dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_{-2}^{-1} \frac{1}{u} du \\ &= \ln|u| \Big|_{-2}^{-1} \\ &= [\ln|-1|] - [\ln|-2|] \\ &= \ln 1 - \ln 2 \\ &= 0 - \ln 2 \\ &= -\ln 2 \end{aligned}$$

### Marginal Butter

#1) *I Can't Believe It's Not Butter Inc's* marginal (wink, wink) cost function is  $MC(x) = \frac{6x^2}{x^3+1}$  and fixed costs are \$1000. Find the cost function.

$$\begin{aligned} C(x) &= \int \frac{6x^2}{x^3+1} dx \\ &= \int \frac{\cancel{6x^2}}{u} \left( \frac{du}{3x^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x^3+1 \\ \frac{du}{dx} &= 3x^2 \\ du &= 3x^2 dx \\ \frac{du}{3x^2} &= dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2 \int \frac{1}{u} du \\ &= 2 \ln|u| + C \end{aligned}$$

$$C(x) = 2 \ln|x^3+1| + C$$

$$1000 = 2 \ln|0^3+1| + C$$

$$1000 = 2 \ln|1| + C$$

$$1000 = 2(0) + C$$

$$1000 = C$$

$$C(x) = 2 \ln|x^3+1| + 1000$$

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### George's Chuck

#2) Frogs are being chucked into a lake by George at the rate of  $r(t) = 200te^{t^2}$  per year, where  $t$  is the number of years since the Great Frog Shortage of '15. Find the total number of frogs chucked into the lake during the first 2 years.

$$\text{Total Frogs} = \int_0^2 2000t e^{t^2} dt$$

$$= \int_0^4 1000 e^u \frac{1}{2t} du$$

$$= 1000 \int_0^4 e^u du$$

$$= 1000 e^u \Big|_0^4$$

$$= [1000 e^4] - [1000 e^0]$$

$$= (1000 e^4 - 1000) \text{ Frogs}$$

$$\approx 53,598$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= t^2 \\ \frac{du}{dt} &= 2t \\ du &= 2t dt \\ \frac{1}{2t} du &= dt \end{aligned}$$

George chucked about 53,598 frogs into the lake during the first two years

### No Rainbows

#3) Because of the sheer volume of frogs in the lake, it began to overflow. After  $x$  minutes of the lake overflowing, the water level in George's basement is  $L(x) = 40x(x^2 + 9)^{-1/2}$  inches. Find the average depth during the first 4 minutes.

$$\text{Average Depth} = \frac{1}{4-0} \int_0^4 \frac{40x}{\sqrt{x^2+9}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^4 \frac{40x}{\sqrt{u}} \left(\frac{du}{2x}\right)$$

$$= 5 \int_0^4 u^{-1/2} du$$

$$= 10 u^{1/2} \Big|_0^4$$

$$= [10 \sqrt{25}] - [10 \sqrt{9}]$$

$$= [10(5)] - [10(3)]$$

$$= 50 - 30$$

$$\text{Average Depth} = 20$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x^2 + 9 \\ \frac{du}{dx} &= 2x \\ du &= 2x dx \\ \frac{du}{2x} &= dx \end{aligned}$$

The average depth during the first 4 minutes is 20 inches.