

$$\textcircled{47} \quad (b) \quad \int x^3 \sqrt{x^4+3} \, dx$$

METHOD OF SUBSTITUTION

$$\text{Let } u(x) = x^4 + 3$$

$$\text{Now, } u'(x) = \frac{du}{dx} = 4x^3$$

$$\text{Hence, } 4x^3 dx = du, \text{ or } x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} du$$

Substitute in the integral

$$\begin{aligned} \int x^3 \sqrt{x^4+3} \, dx &= \int \sqrt{u} \frac{1}{4} du = \frac{1}{4} \int \sqrt{u} \, du = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2} \right) + C \\ &= \frac{1}{6} (x^4+3)^{3/2} + C \end{aligned}$$

$$(c) \int_{-1}^1 \frac{x+1/2}{(x^2+x+1)^5} dx$$

Let $u(x) = x^2 + x + 1$

then $u'(x) = \frac{du}{dx} = 2x + 1 = 2(x + 1/2)$

$\Rightarrow (x + 1/2) dx = \frac{1}{2} du$

when $x = -1$, $u(-1) = (-1)^2 + (-1) + 1 = 1$
 $x = 1$, $u(1) = 1^2 + 1 + 1 = 3$

the original integral becomes

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{x+1/2}{(x^2+x+1)^5} dx = \int_1^3 \frac{\frac{1}{2} du}{u^5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_1^3 u^{-5} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{u^{-4}}{-4} \Big|_1^3 \right]$$

(power rule)

$$= \frac{10}{81}$$

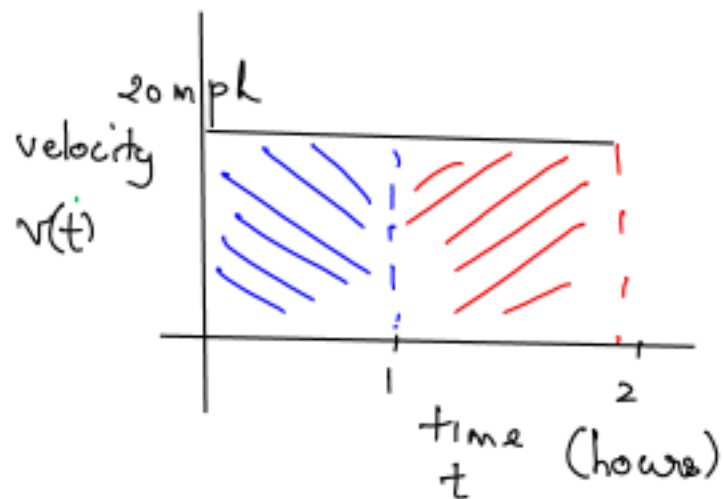
Note:

If $g(x) \leq f(x)$ for $a \leq x \leq b$, then

$$\text{Area between } f(x) \text{ and } g(x) = \int_a^b [f(x) - g(x)] dx$$

Area under the graph

Consider



What is the distance covered by a car traveling with velocity as shown alongside?

- (a) in 1 hr = 20 mph \times 1 hr = 20 miles
(blue shaded area in fig)
- (b) in 2 hr = 20 mph \times 2 hrs = 40 miles
(blue + red shaded area)

In general area under curve graph $f(x)$ in $[a, b]$
 $= \int_a^b f(x) dx$