

EXAMPLES :

Solve by using substitution rule :

1) $\int \sqrt{1+y^2} \cdot 2y \, dy$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{1+y^2} \cdot 2y \, dy &= \int \sqrt{u} \cdot \left(\frac{du}{dy} \right) dy && \text{Let } u = 1 + y^2, \\ &= \int u^{1/2} du && du/dy = 2y \\ &= \frac{u^{(1/2)+1}}{(1/2)+1} + C && \text{Integrate, using Eq. (1) with } n = 1/2. \\ &= \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C && \text{Simpler form} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} (1 + y^2)^{3/2} + C && \text{Replace } u \text{ by } 1 + y^2. \end{aligned}$$

2) $\int \sqrt{4t-1} \, dt$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sqrt{4t-1} \, dt &= \int \frac{1}{4} \cdot \sqrt{4t-1} \cdot 4 \, dt \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int \sqrt{u} \cdot \left(\frac{du}{dt} \right) dt && \text{Let } u = 4t - 1, \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int u^{1/2} du && du/dt = 4. \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2} + C && \text{With the } 1/4 \text{ out front, the integral is now in standard form.} \\ &= \frac{1}{6} u^{3/2} + C && \text{Integrate, using Eq. (1) with } n = 1/2. \\ &= \frac{1}{6} (4t-1)^{3/2} + C && \text{Simpler form} \\ &= \frac{1}{6} (4t-1)^{3/2} + C && \text{Replace } u \text{ by } 4t - 1. \end{aligned}$$

3)

$$\begin{aligned} \int \cos(7\theta + 5) \, d\theta &= \int \cos u \cdot \frac{1}{7} du \\ &= \frac{1}{7} \int \cos u \, du \\ &= \frac{1}{7} \sin u + C \\ &= \frac{1}{7} \sin(7\theta + 5) + C \end{aligned}$$

4)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int x^2 \sin(x^3) dx &= \int \sin(x^3) \cdot x^2 dx \\
 &= \int \sin u \cdot \frac{1}{3} du && \begin{array}{l} \text{Let } u = x^3, \\ du = 3x^2 dx, \\ (1/3) du = x^2 dx. \end{array} \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \int \sin u du \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} (-\cos u) + C && \text{Integrate with respect to } u. \\
 &= -\frac{1}{3} \cos(x^3) + C && \text{Replace } u \text{ by } x^3.
 \end{aligned}$$

5)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{1}{\cos^2 2x} dx &= \int \sec^2 2x dx && \frac{1}{\cos 2x} = \sec 2x \\
 &= \int \sec^2 u \cdot \frac{1}{2} du && \begin{array}{l} u = 2x, \\ du = 2 dx, \\ dx = (1/2) du \end{array} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \int \sec^2 u du \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \tan u + C && \frac{d}{du} \tan u = \sec^2 u \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \tan 2x + C && u = 2x
 \end{aligned}$$

6)

Solution 1: Substitute $u = z^2 + 1$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int \frac{2z dz}{\sqrt[3]{z^2 + 1}} &= \int \frac{du}{u^{1/3}} && \begin{array}{l} \text{Let } u = z^2 + 1, \\ du = 2z dz. \end{array} \\
 &= \int u^{-1/3} du && \text{In the form } \int u^n du \\
 &= \frac{u^{2/3}}{2/3} + C && \text{Integrate with respect to } u. \\
 &= \frac{3}{2} u^{2/3} + C \\
 &= \frac{3}{2} (z^2 + 1)^{2/3} + C && \text{Replace } u \text{ by } z^2 + 1.
 \end{aligned}$$

Solution 2: Substitute $u = \sqrt[3]{z^2 + 1}$ instead.

$$\int \frac{2z \, dz}{\sqrt[3]{z^2 + 1}} = \int \frac{3u^2 \, du}{u}$$

$$= 3 \int u \, du$$

$$= 3 \cdot \frac{u^2}{2} + C$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} (z^2 + 1)^{2/3} + C$$

$$\text{Let } u = \sqrt[3]{z^2 + 1},$$

$$u^3 = z^2 + 1,$$

$$3u^2 \, du = 2z \, dz.$$

Integrate with respect to u .

Replace u by $(z^2 + 1)^{1/3}$.

7)

1. $\int \sin 3x \, dx, \quad u = 3x$ 2. $\int x \sin(2x^2) \, dx, \quad u = 2x^2$

3. $\int \sec 2t \tan 2t \, dt, \quad u = 2t$ ##

4. $\int \left(1 - \cos \frac{t}{2}\right)^2 \sin \frac{t}{2} \, dt, \quad u = 1 - \cos \frac{t}{2}$ ##

5. $\int 28(7x - 2)^{-5} \, dx, \quad u = 7x - 2$

6. $\int x^3(x^4 - 1)^2 \, dx, \quad u = x^4 - 1$

7. $\int \frac{9r^2 \, dr}{\sqrt{1 - r^3}}, \quad u = 1 - r^3$

8. $\int 12(y^4 + 4y^2 + 1)^2(y^3 + 2y) \, dy, \quad u = y^4 + 4y^2 + 1$

9. $\int \sqrt{x} \sin^2(x^{3/2} - 1) \, dx, \quad u = x^{3/2} - 1$

10. $\int \frac{1}{x^2} \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \, dx, \quad u = -\frac{1}{x}$

11. $\int \csc^2 2\theta \cot 2\theta \, d\theta$

a. Using $u = \cot 2\theta$

b. Using $u = \csc 2\theta$

12. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{5x + 8}}$

a. Using $u = 5x + 8$

b. Using $u = \sqrt{5x + 8}$

13. $\int \sqrt{3 - 2s} \, ds$

15. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{5s + 4}} \, ds$

17. $\int \theta \sqrt[4]{1 - \theta^2} \, d\theta$

19. $\int 3y \sqrt{7 - 3y^2} \, dy$

21. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1 + \sqrt{x})^2} \, dx$

23. $\int \cos(3z + 4) \, dz$

25. $\int \sec^2(3x + 2) \, dx$

27. $\int \sin^5 \frac{x}{3} \cos \frac{x}{3} \, dx$

29. $\int r^2 \left(\frac{r^3}{18} - 1\right)^5 \, dr$

31. $\int x^{1/2} \sin(x^{3/2} + 1) \, dx$

33. $\int \sec\left(v + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(v + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \, dv$

34. $\int \csc\left(\frac{v - \pi}{2}\right) \cot\left(\frac{v - \pi}{2}\right) \, dv$

35. $\int \frac{\sin(2t + 1)}{\cos^2(2t + 1)} \, dt$

14. $\int (2x + 1)^3 \, dx$

16. $\int \frac{3 \, dx}{(2 - x)^2}$

18. $\int 8\theta \sqrt[3]{\theta^2 - 1} \, d\theta$

20. $\int \frac{4y \, dy}{\sqrt{2y^2 + 1}}$

22. $\int \frac{(1 + \sqrt{x})^3}{\sqrt{x}} \, dx$

24. $\int \sin(8z - 5) \, dz$

26. $\int \tan^2 x \sec^2 x \, dx$

28. $\int \tan^7 \frac{x}{2} \sec^2 \frac{x}{2} \, dx$

30. $\int r^4 \left(7 - \frac{r^5}{10}\right)^3 \, dr$

32. $\int x^{1/3} \sin(x^{4/3} - 8) \, dx$

36. $\int \frac{6 \cos t}{(2 + \sin t)^3} \, dt$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 37. \int \sqrt{\cot y} \csc^2 y \, dy & 38. \int \frac{\sec z \tan z}{\sqrt{\sec z}} \, dz \\
 39. \int \frac{1}{t^2} \cos \left(\frac{1}{t} - 1 \right) \, dt & 40. \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \cos(\sqrt{t} + 3) \, dt \\
 41. \int \frac{1}{\theta^2} \sin \frac{1}{\theta} \cos \frac{1}{\theta} \, d\theta & 42. \int \frac{\cos \sqrt{\theta}}{\sqrt{\theta} \sin^2 \sqrt{\theta}} \, d\theta \\
 43. \int (s^3 + 2s^2 - 5s + 5)(3s^2 + 4s - 5) \, ds \\
 44. \int (\theta^4 - 2\theta^2 + 8\theta - 2)(\theta^3 - \theta + 2) \, d\theta \\
 45. \int t^3(1 + t^4)^3 \, dt & 46. \int \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x^5}} \, dx \\
 47. \int x^3 \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \, dx & 48. \int 3x^5 \sqrt{x^3 + 1} \, dx
 \end{array}$$

SOLUTIONS :

- Let $u = 3x \Rightarrow du = 3 \, dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \, du = dx$
 $\int \sin 3x \, dx = \int \frac{1}{3} \sin u \, du = -\frac{1}{3} \cos u + C = -\frac{1}{3} \cos 3x + C$
- Let $u = 2x^2 \Rightarrow du = 4x \, dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \, du = x \, dx$
 $\int x \sin(2x^2) \, dx = \int \frac{1}{4} \sin u \, du = -\frac{1}{4} \cos u + C = -\frac{1}{4} \cos 2x^2 + C$
- Let $u = 2t \Rightarrow du = 2 \, dt \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \, du = dt$
 $\int \sec 2t \tan 2t \, dt = \int \frac{1}{2} \sec u \tan u \, du = \frac{1}{2} \sec u + C = \frac{1}{2} \sec 2t + C$
- Let $u = 1 - \cos \frac{t}{2} \Rightarrow du = \frac{1}{2} \sin \frac{t}{2} \, dt \Rightarrow 2 \, du = \sin \frac{t}{2} \, dt$
 $\int (1 - \cos \frac{t}{2})^2 (\sin \frac{t}{2}) \, dt = \int 2u^2 \, du = \frac{2}{3} u^3 + C = \frac{2}{3} (1 - \cos \frac{t}{2})^3 + C$
- Let $u = 7x - 2 \Rightarrow du = 7 \, dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{7} \, du = dx$
 $\int 28(7x - 2)^{-5} \, dx = \int \frac{1}{7} (28)u^{-5} \, du = \int 4u^{-5} \, du = -u^{-4} + C = -(7x - 2)^{-4} + C$
- Let $u = x^4 - 1 \Rightarrow du = 4x^3 \, dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \, du = x^3 \, dx$
 $\int x^3 (x^4 - 1)^2 \, dx = \int \frac{1}{4} u^2 \, du = \frac{u^3}{12} + C = \frac{1}{12} (x^4 - 1)^3 + C$

7. Let $u = 1 - r^3 \Rightarrow du = -3r^2 dr \Rightarrow -3 du = 9r^2 dr$

$$\int \frac{9r^2 dr}{\sqrt{1-r^3}} = \int -3u^{-1/2} du = -3(2)u^{1/2} + C = -6(1-r^3)^{1/2} + C$$
8. Let $u = y^4 + 4y^2 + 1 \Rightarrow du = (4y^3 + 8y) dy \Rightarrow 3 du = 12(y^3 + 2y) dy$

$$\int 12(y^4 + 4y^2 + 1)^2 (y^3 + 2y) dy = \int 3u^2 du = u^3 + C = (y^4 + 4y^2 + 1)^3 + C$$
9. Let $u = x^{3/2} - 1 \Rightarrow du = \frac{3}{2} x^{1/2} dx \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} du = \sqrt{x} dx$

$$\int \sqrt{x} \sin^2(x^{3/2} - 1) dx = \int \frac{2}{3} \sin^2 u du = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{u}{2} - \frac{1}{4} \sin 2u \right) + C = \frac{1}{3} (x^{3/2} - 1) - \frac{1}{6} \sin(2x^{3/2} - 2) + C$$
10. Let $u = -\frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow du = \frac{1}{x^2} dx$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2} \cos^2\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) dx = \int \cos^2(-u) du = \int \cos^2(u) du = \left(\frac{u}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2u\right) + C = -\frac{1}{2x} + \frac{1}{4} \sin\left(-\frac{2}{x}\right) + C$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2x} - \frac{1}{4} \sin\left(\frac{2}{x}\right) + C$$
11. (a) Let $u = \cot 2\theta \Rightarrow du = -2 \csc^2 2\theta d\theta \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} du = \csc^2 2\theta d\theta$

$$\int \csc^2 2\theta \cot 2\theta d\theta = -\int \frac{1}{2} u du = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u^2}{2}\right) + C = -\frac{u^2}{4} + C = -\frac{1}{4} \cot^2 2\theta + C$$
 (b) Let $u = \csc 2\theta \Rightarrow du = -2 \csc 2\theta \cot 2\theta d\theta \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} du = \csc 2\theta \cot 2\theta d\theta$

$$\int \csc^2 2\theta \cot 2\theta d\theta = \int -\frac{1}{2} u du = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{u^2}{2}\right) + C = -\frac{u^2}{4} + C = -\frac{1}{4} \csc^2 2\theta + C$$
12. (a) Let $u = 5x + 8 \Rightarrow du = 5 dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} du = dx$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{5x+8}} = \int \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{u}}\right) du = \frac{1}{5} \int u^{-1/2} du = \frac{1}{5} (2u^{1/2}) + C = \frac{2}{5} u^{1/2} + C = \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{5x+8} + C$$
 (b) Let $u = \sqrt{5x+8} \Rightarrow du = \frac{1}{2} (5x+8)^{-1/2} (5) dx \Rightarrow \frac{2}{5} du = \frac{dx}{\sqrt{5x+8}}$

$$\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{5x+8}} = \int \frac{2}{5} du = \frac{2}{5} u + C = \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{5x+8} + C$$
13. Let $u = 3 - 2s \Rightarrow du = -2 ds \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} du = ds$

$$\int \sqrt{3-2s} ds = \int \sqrt{u} \left(-\frac{1}{2} du\right) = -\frac{1}{2} \int u^{1/2} du = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{2}{3} u^{3/2}\right) + C = -\frac{1}{3} (3-2s)^{3/2} + C$$
14. Let $u = 2x + 1 \Rightarrow du = 2 dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} du = dx$

$$\int (2x+1)^3 dx = \int u^3 \left(\frac{1}{2} du\right) = \frac{1}{2} \int u^3 du = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{u^4}{4}\right) + C = \frac{1}{8} (2x+1)^4 + C$$
15. Let $u = 5s + 4 \Rightarrow du = 5 ds \Rightarrow \frac{1}{5} du = ds$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{5s+4}} ds = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} \left(\frac{1}{5} du\right) = \frac{1}{5} \int u^{-1/2} du = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right) (2u^{1/2}) + C = \frac{2}{5} \sqrt{5s+4} + C$$
16. Let $u = 2 - x \Rightarrow du = -dx \Rightarrow -du = dx$

$$\int \frac{3}{(2-x)^2} dx = \int \frac{3(-du)}{u^2} = -3 \int u^{-2} du = -3 \left(\frac{u^{-1}}{-1}\right) + C = \frac{3}{2-x} + C$$
17. Let $u = 1 - \theta^2 \Rightarrow du = -2\theta d\theta \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} du = \theta d\theta$

$$\int \theta^4 \sqrt{1-\theta^2} d\theta = \int \sqrt{u} \left(-\frac{1}{2} du\right) = -\frac{1}{2} \int u^{1/2} du = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{2}{5} u^{5/2}\right) + C = -\frac{1}{5} (1-\theta^2)^{5/2} + C$$
18. Let $u = \theta^2 - 1 \Rightarrow du = 2\theta d\theta \Rightarrow 4 du = 8\theta d\theta$

$$\int 8\theta^3 \sqrt{\theta^2-1} d\theta = \int \sqrt{u} (4 du) = 4 \int u^{1/2} du = 4 \left(\frac{2}{3} u^{3/2}\right) + C = \frac{8}{3} (\theta^2-1)^{3/2} + C$$

19. Let $u = 7 - 3y^2 \Rightarrow du = -6y dy \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} du = 3y dy$

$$\int 3y\sqrt{7-3y^2} dy = \int \sqrt{u} \left(-\frac{1}{2} du\right) = -\frac{1}{2} \int u^{1/2} du = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \left(\frac{2}{3} u^{3/2}\right) + C = -\frac{1}{3} (7 - 3y^2)^{3/2} + C$$
20. Let $u = 2y^2 + 1 \Rightarrow du = 4y dy$

$$\int \frac{4y dy}{\sqrt{2y^2+1}} = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du = \int u^{-1/2} du = 2u^{1/2} + C = 2\sqrt{2y^2+1} + C$$
21. Let $u = 1 + \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx \Rightarrow 2 du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1+\sqrt{x})^2} dx = \int \frac{2 du}{u^2} = -\frac{2}{u} + C = \frac{-2}{1+\sqrt{x}} + C$$
22. Let $u = 1 + \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow du = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx \Rightarrow 2 du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

$$\int \frac{(1+\sqrt{x})^3}{\sqrt{x}} dx = \int u^3 (2 du) = 2 \left(\frac{1}{4} u^4\right) + C = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \sqrt{x})^4 + C$$
23. Let $u = 3z + 4 \Rightarrow du = 3 dz \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} du = dz$

$$\int \cos(3z + 4) dz = \int (\cos u) \left(\frac{1}{3} du\right) = \frac{1}{3} \int \cos u du = \frac{1}{3} \sin u + C = \frac{1}{3} \sin(3z + 4) + C$$
24. Let $u = 8z - 5 \Rightarrow du = 8 dz \Rightarrow \frac{1}{8} du = dz$

$$\int \sin(8z - 5) dz = \int (\sin u) \left(\frac{1}{8} du\right) = \frac{1}{8} \int \sin u du = \frac{1}{8} (-\cos u) + C = -\frac{1}{8} \cos(8z - 5) + C$$
25. Let $u = 3x + 2 \Rightarrow du = 3 dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} du = dx$

$$\int \sec^2(3x + 2) dx = \int (\sec^2 u) \left(\frac{1}{3} du\right) = \frac{1}{3} \int \sec^2 u du = \frac{1}{3} \tan u + C = \frac{1}{3} \tan(3x + 2) + C$$
26. Let $u = \tan x \Rightarrow du = \sec^2 x dx$

$$\int \tan^2 x \sec^2 x dx = \int u^2 du = \frac{1}{3} u^3 + C = \frac{1}{3} \tan^3 x + C$$
27. Let $u = \sin\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \Rightarrow du = \frac{1}{3} \cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) dx \Rightarrow 3 du = \cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) dx$

$$\int \sin^5\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) dx = \int u^5 (3 du) = 3 \left(\frac{1}{6} u^6\right) + C = \frac{1}{2} \sin^6\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) + C$$
28. Let $u = \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \Rightarrow du = \frac{1}{2} \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx \Rightarrow 2 du = \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx$

$$\int \tan^7\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \sec^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx = \int u^7 (2 du) = 2 \left(\frac{1}{8} u^8\right) + C = \frac{1}{4} \tan^8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C$$
29. Let $u = \frac{r^3}{18} - 1 \Rightarrow du = \frac{r^2}{6} dr \Rightarrow 6 du = r^2 dr$

$$\int r^2 \left(\frac{r^3}{18} - 1\right)^5 dr = \int u^5 (6 du) = 6 \int u^5 du = 6 \left(\frac{u^6}{6}\right) + C = \left(\frac{r^3}{18} - 1\right)^6 + C$$
30. Let $u = 7 - \frac{r^5}{10} \Rightarrow du = -\frac{1}{2} r^4 dr \Rightarrow -2 du = r^4 dr$

$$\int r^4 \left(7 - \frac{r^5}{10}\right)^3 dr = \int u^3 (-2 du) = -2 \int u^3 du = -2 \left(\frac{u^4}{4}\right) + C = -\frac{1}{2} \left(7 - \frac{r^5}{10}\right)^4 + C$$
31. Let $u = x^{3/2} + 1 \Rightarrow du = \frac{3}{2} x^{1/2} dx \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} du = x^{1/2} dx$

$$\int x^{1/2} \sin(x^{3/2} + 1) dx = \int (\sin u) \left(\frac{2}{3} du\right) = \frac{2}{3} \int \sin u du = \frac{2}{3} (-\cos u) + C = -\frac{2}{3} \cos(x^{3/2} + 1) + C$$

32. Let $u = x^{4/3} - 8 \Rightarrow du = \frac{4}{3} x^{1/3} dx \Rightarrow \frac{3}{4} du = x^{1/3} dx$
 $\int x^{1/3} \sin(x^{4/3} - 8) dx = \int (\sin u) \left(\frac{3}{4} du\right) = \frac{3}{4} \int \sin u du = \frac{3}{4} (-\cos u) + C = -\frac{3}{4} \cos(x^{4/3} - 8) + C$
33. Let $u = \sec\left(v + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \Rightarrow du = \sec\left(v + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(v + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dv$
 $\int \sec\left(v + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \tan\left(v + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) dv = \int du = u + C = \sec\left(v + \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + C$
34. Let $u = \csc\left(\frac{v-\pi}{2}\right) \Rightarrow du = -\frac{1}{2} \csc\left(\frac{v-\pi}{2}\right) \cot\left(\frac{v-\pi}{2}\right) dv \Rightarrow -2 du = \csc\left(\frac{v-\pi}{2}\right) \cot\left(\frac{v-\pi}{2}\right) dv$
 $\int \csc\left(\frac{v-\pi}{2}\right) \cot\left(\frac{v-\pi}{2}\right) dv = \int -2 du = -2u + C = -2 \csc\left(\frac{v-\pi}{2}\right) + C$
35. Let $u = \cos(2t + 1) \Rightarrow du = -2 \sin(2t + 1) dt \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} du = \sin(2t + 1) dt$
 $\int \frac{\sin(2t+1)}{\cos^2(2t+1)} dt = \int -\frac{1}{2} \frac{du}{u^2} = \frac{1}{2u} + C = \frac{1}{2 \cos(2t+1)} + C$
36. Let $u = 2 + \sin t \Rightarrow du = \cos t dt$
 $\int \frac{6 \cos t}{(2 + \sin t)^3} dt = \int \frac{6}{u^3} du = 6 \int u^{-3} du = 6 \left(\frac{u^{-2}}{-2}\right) + C = -3(2 + \sin t)^{-2} + C$
37. Let $u = \cot y \Rightarrow du = -\csc^2 y dy \Rightarrow -du = \csc^2 y dy$
 $\int \sqrt{\cot y} \csc^2 y dy = \int \sqrt{u} (-du) = -\int u^{1/2} du = -\frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C = -\frac{2}{3} (\cot y)^{3/2} + C = -\frac{2}{3} (\cot^3 y)^{1/2} + C$
38. Let $u = \sec z \Rightarrow du = \sec z \tan z dz$
 $\int \frac{\sec z \tan z}{\sqrt{\sec z}} dz = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} du = \int u^{-1/2} du = 2u^{1/2} + C = 2\sqrt{\sec z} + C$
39. Let $u = \frac{1}{t} - 1 = t^{-1} - 1 \Rightarrow du = -t^{-2} dt \Rightarrow -du = \frac{1}{t^2} dt$
 $\int \frac{1}{t^2} \cos\left(\frac{1}{t} - 1\right) dt = \int (\cos u)(-du) = -\int \cos u du = -\sin u + C = -\sin\left(\frac{1}{t} - 1\right) + C$
40. Let $u = \sqrt{t} + 3 = t^{1/2} + 3 \Rightarrow du = \frac{1}{2} t^{-1/2} dt \Rightarrow 2 du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} dt$
 $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \cos(\sqrt{t} + 3) dt = \int (\cos u)(2 du) = 2 \int \cos u du = 2 \sin u + C = 2 \sin(\sqrt{t} + 3) + C$
41. Let $u = \sin \frac{1}{\theta} \Rightarrow du = \left(\cos \frac{1}{\theta}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{\theta^2}\right) d\theta \Rightarrow -du = \frac{1}{\theta^2} \cos \frac{1}{\theta} d\theta$
 $\int \frac{1}{\theta^2} \sin \frac{1}{\theta} \cos \frac{1}{\theta} d\theta = \int -u du = -\frac{1}{2} u^2 + C = -\frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \frac{1}{\theta} + C$
42. Let $u = \csc \sqrt{\theta} \Rightarrow du = \left(-\csc \sqrt{\theta} \cot \sqrt{\theta}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\theta}}\right) d\theta \Rightarrow -2 du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\theta}} \cot \sqrt{\theta} \csc \sqrt{\theta} d\theta$
 $\int \frac{\cos \sqrt{\theta}}{\sqrt{\theta} \sin^2 \sqrt{\theta}} d\theta = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{\theta}} \cot \sqrt{\theta} \csc \sqrt{\theta} d\theta = \int -2 du = -2u + C = -2 \csc \sqrt{\theta} + C = -\frac{2}{\sin \sqrt{\theta}} + C$
43. Let $u = s^3 + 2s^2 - 5s + 5 \Rightarrow du = (3s^2 + 4s - 5) ds$
 $\int (s^3 + 2s^2 - 5s + 5)(3s^2 + 4s - 5) ds = \int u du = \frac{u^2}{2} + C = \frac{(s^3 + 2s^2 - 5s + 5)^2}{2} + C$
44. Let $u = \theta^4 - 2\theta^2 + 8\theta - 2 \Rightarrow du = (4\theta^3 - 4\theta + 8) d\theta \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} du = (\theta^3 - \theta + 2) d\theta$
 $\int (\theta^4 - 2\theta^2 + 8\theta - 2)(\theta^3 - \theta + 2) d\theta = \int u \left(\frac{1}{4} du\right) = \frac{1}{4} \int u du = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{u^2}{2}\right) + C = \frac{(\theta^4 - 2\theta^2 + 8\theta - 2)^2}{8} + C$

45. Let $u = 1 + t^4 \Rightarrow du = 4t^3 dt \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} du = t^3 dt$

$$\int t^3 (1 + t^4)^3 dt = \int u^3 \left(\frac{1}{4} du\right) = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{4} u^4\right) + C = \frac{1}{16} (1 + t^4)^4 + C$$

46. Let $u = 1 - \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow du = \frac{1}{x^2} dx$

$$\int \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x^5}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x}} dx = \int \frac{1}{x^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{x}} dx = \int \sqrt{u} du = \int u^{1/2} du = \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C = \frac{2}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^{3/2} + C$$

47. Let $u = x^2 + 1$. Then $du = 2x dx$ and $\frac{1}{2} du = x dx$ and $x^2 = u - 1$. Thus $\int x^3 \sqrt{x^2 + 1} dx = \int (u - 1) \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{u} du$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \int (u^{3/2} - u^{1/2}) du = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} - \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} \right] + C = \frac{1}{5} u^{5/2} - \frac{1}{3} u^{3/2} + C = \frac{1}{5} (x^2 + 1)^{5/2} - \frac{1}{3} (x^2 + 1)^{3/2} + C$

48. Let $u = x^3 + 1 \Rightarrow du = 3x^2 dx$ and $x^3 = u - 1$. So $\int 3x^5 \sqrt{x^3 + 1} dx = \int (u - 1) \sqrt{u} du = \int (u^{3/2} - u^{1/2}) du$
 $= \frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} - \frac{2}{3} u^{3/2} + C = \frac{2}{5} (x^3 + 1)^{5/2} - \frac{2}{3} (x^3 + 1)^{3/2} + C$