

Integral of form $\sqrt[n]{ax + b}$

Let $u = \sqrt[n]{ax + b} \Rightarrow u^n = ax + b$

ex : $u = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow u^2 = x$, $u = \sqrt[3]{x-1} \Rightarrow x = u^3 + 1$

EXAM :

1 $\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+\sqrt{x}} dx$

$u = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow u^2 = x \Rightarrow dx = 2udu$

$\int \frac{u}{1+u} 2udu = \int \frac{2u^2}{1+u} du = \int (2u - 2 + \frac{2}{u+1}) du$

$u^2 - 2u + 2Ln|u + 1| = x - 2\sqrt{x} + 2Ln|\sqrt{x} + 1| + C$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2u - 2 \\ u + 1 \overline{) 2u^2} \\ \underline{2u^2 + 2u} \\ -2u \\ \underline{-2u - 2} \\ 2 \end{array}$$

2 $\int \frac{dx}{1+\sqrt{x}}$

$u = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow u^2 = x \Rightarrow dx = 2udu$

$\int \frac{2u}{1+u} du = 2 \int \frac{u}{1+u} du = 2 \int (1 - \frac{1}{u+1}) du$

$2(u - Ln|u + 1|) = 2(\sqrt{x} - Ln|\sqrt{x} + 1|) + C$

3 $\int \sqrt{x} \sqrt{1+x} \sqrt{x} dx$

$u = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow u^2 = x \Rightarrow dx = 2udu$

$\int \sqrt{x} \sqrt{1+x} \sqrt{x} dx = \int u \sqrt{1+u^2} u \cdot 2udu$

$= \int 2u^2 \sqrt{1+u^3} du = \frac{2}{3} \frac{(1+u^3)^{3/2}}{3/2} = \frac{4}{9} (1+u^3)^{3/2} = \frac{4}{9} (1+x\sqrt{x})^{3/2} + C$

4 $\int \frac{dx}{x \sqrt{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt[4]{x}}}$

$u = \sqrt[4]{x} \Rightarrow u^4 = x \Rightarrow dx = 4u^3 du$

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

$4 \int u^{-2} (1+u^{-1})^{-1/2} du = -4 \frac{(1+u^{-1})^{1/2}}{1/2} = -8 \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt[4]{x}}} + C$

$$\boxed{5} \int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+\sqrt[4]{x}} dx$$

$$u = \sqrt[4]{x} \Rightarrow u^4 = x \Rightarrow dx = 4u^3 du$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+\sqrt[4]{x}} dx = \int \frac{u^2}{1+u} 4u^3 du = \int \frac{4u^5}{1+u} du$$

$$4 \int (u^4 - u^3 + u^2 - u + 1 - \frac{1}{u+1}) du$$

$$4 \left[\frac{u^5}{5} - \frac{u^4}{4} + \frac{u^3}{3} - \frac{u^2}{2} + u - \ln|u+1| \right]$$

$$4 \left[\frac{x^{\frac{5}{4}}}{5} - \frac{x}{4} + \frac{x^{\frac{3}{4}}}{3} - \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2} + \sqrt[4]{x} - \ln|\sqrt[4]{x}+1| \right] + C$$

$$\begin{array}{r} u^4 - u^3 + u^2 - u + 1 \\ u+1 \overline{) u^5} \\ \underline{u^5 + u^4} \\ -u^4 \\ \underline{-u^4 - u^3} \\ u^3 \\ \underline{u^3 + u^2} \\ -u^2 \\ \underline{-u^2 - u} \\ u \\ \underline{u+1} \\ -1 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{6} \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{x-1}+2} dx$$

$$u = \sqrt{x-1} \Rightarrow u^2 = x-1 \Rightarrow dx = 2u du$$

$$\int \frac{u^2+1}{u+2} 2u du = 2 \int \frac{u^3+u}{u+2} du$$

$$2 \int (u^2 - 2u + 5 - \frac{10}{u+2}) du = 2 \left(\frac{u^3}{3} - u^2 + 5u - 10 \ln|u+2| \right)$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{(x-1)\sqrt{x-1}}{3} - (x-1) + 5\sqrt{x-1} - 10 \ln|\sqrt{x-1}+2| \right] + C$$

$$\begin{array}{r} u^2 - 2u + 5 \\ u+2 \overline{) u^3 + u} \\ \underline{u^3 + 2u^2} \\ -2u^2 + u \\ \underline{-2u^2 - 4u} \\ 5u \\ \underline{5u + 10} \\ -10 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{7} \int x(x-4)^{\frac{2}{3}} dx$$

$$= \int x(\sqrt[3]{x-4})^2 dx$$

$$u = \sqrt[3]{x-4} \Rightarrow u^3 = x-4 \Rightarrow x = u^3 + 4 \Rightarrow dx = 3u^2 du$$

$$= \int (u^3 + 4)u^2 3u^2 du = 3 \int (u^7 + 4u^4) du = 3 \left(\frac{u^8}{8} + \frac{4u^5}{5} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3(x-4)^{\frac{8}{3}}}{8} + \frac{12(x-4)^{\frac{5}{3}}}{5} + C$$

HOME WORK

1] FIND :

$$\int \frac{dx}{2\sqrt{x} + 3}$$

$$\int 4x \sqrt{5x + 1} dx$$

$$\int \cos(\sqrt{2x}) dx$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x + x^{4/3}} dx$$

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{2x + 7}} dx$$

$$\int x^2 \sqrt{3x - 1} dx$$

$$\int \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x} + 1} dx$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^{1/4}(1 + x^{1/6})}$$

2] Find the area of reigon bounded by the curve $y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x + 1}}$ and the line $y = 0$ and $x = 3$, about the x -axis.

3] Find the area of reigon bounded by the curve $y = \frac{1}{1 + \sqrt{x}}$ and the line $y = 0$, $x = 0$ and $x = 4$, about the x -axis.

MOHAMED SABAH AL TAE
M.SC / MATHEMATICS
E-MAIL : msmt_80@yahoo.com
2013 -2014