

$$u = x^2 + 1$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2x$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = x dx$$

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

$$u = (-1)^2 + 1 = 2$$

2. Evaluate each of the following definite integrals.

a) $\int_{-1}^1 x(x^2 + 1)^3 dx$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_2^2 u^3 du = \boxed{0}$$

b) $\int_1^2 2x^2 \sqrt{x^3 + 1} dx$

$$u = x^3 + 1$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 3x^2$$

$$\frac{1}{3} du = x^2 dx$$

$$u = 2^3 + 1 = 9$$

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

$$\frac{2}{3} \int_2^9 u^{\frac{1}{2}} du$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left[\frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_2^9 = \frac{4}{9} (9)^{\frac{3}{2}} - \frac{4}{9} (2)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\frac{4}{9} (27) - \frac{4}{9} 2\sqrt{2} = \boxed{12 - \frac{8\sqrt{2}}{9}}$$

c) $\int_0^4 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x+1}} dx$ $\boxed{2}$

d) $\int_1^9 \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(1+\sqrt{x})^2} dx$

$$u = 1 + \sqrt{x}$$

$$u = 1 + \sqrt{9} = 4$$

$$u = 1 + \sqrt{1} = 2$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$2 du = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$2 \int_2^4 \frac{1}{u^2} du$$

$$2 \int_2^4 u^{-2} du = \left. \frac{-2}{-1} u^{-1} \right|_2^4 = -2(4)^{-1} + 2(2)^{-1}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$u = 1 - x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -1$$

$$\frac{1}{-1} du = dx$$

e) $\int_1^2 e^{1-x} dx$

$$u = 1 - 2 = -1$$

$$u = 1 - 1 = 0$$

$$-1 \int_0^{-1} e^u du$$

$$= -1 e^u \Big|_0^{-1} = -1 e^{-1} + e^0 = \boxed{-\frac{1}{e} + 1}$$

f) $\int_1^e \frac{(1 + \ln x)^2}{x} dx$

$$u = 1 + \ln x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$u = 1 + \ln e = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$u = 1 + \ln 1 = 1 + 0 = 1$$

$$\int_1^2 u^2 du = \left. \frac{1}{3} u^3 \right|_1^2 = \frac{1}{3} (2)^3 - \frac{1}{3} (1)^3$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \boxed{\frac{7}{3}}$$