

Ex 7

$$I_1 = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^3 x \cos x dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin^3 x d(\sin x) = \text{I.C.V. } \sin x = t \quad ||= \\ 0 \rightarrow 0 \quad \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow 1$$

$$= \int_0^1 t^3 dt = \left. \frac{t^4}{4} \right|_0^1 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$I_2 = \int_0^1 e^u \cos(e^u) du = \int_0^1 \cos(e^u) de^u = \text{I.C.V. } e^u = t \quad ||= \\ 0 \rightarrow 1 \quad 1 \rightarrow e$$

$$= \int_1^e \cos t dt = \sin t \Big|_1^e = \sin e - \sin 1 \quad \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$I_3 = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan^3 x dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan x \left(\frac{1}{\cos^2 x} - 1 \right) dx = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan x \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx - \\ - \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{4}} \tan x dx = \text{I.C.V. 1: } u = \tan x, \text{ I.C.V. 2: } t = \cos x \quad ||= \\ du = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x} dx, \quad dt = -\sin x dx \\ 0 \rightarrow 0, \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow 1 \quad 0 \rightarrow 1, \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$= \int_0^1 u du + \int_1^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \frac{dt}{t} = \frac{u^2}{2} \Big|_0^1 + \ln |t| \Big|_1^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} + \ln \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$I_4 = \int_1^2 (3t-1)^{-2/3} dt = \text{I.C.V. } 3t-1 = u \quad \text{I.C.V. } 3dt = du \quad \frac{du}{3} \\ du = d(3t-1) = 3dt \Rightarrow dt = \frac{du}{3} \quad 1 \rightarrow 2, 2 \rightarrow 5$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \frac{u^{1/3}}{1/3} \Big|_1^2 = 5^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$I_5 = \int_1^2 \frac{u+1}{\sqrt{u^2+2u}} du = \int_1^2 \frac{\frac{1}{2} \frac{d(u^2+2u)}{u^2+2u}}{\sqrt{u^2+2u}} du = \text{I.C.V. } u^2+2u=t \quad ||= \\ 1 \rightarrow 3, 2 \rightarrow 8$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_3^8 \frac{dt}{\sqrt{t}} = \sqrt{t} \Big|_3^8 = \sqrt{8} - \sqrt{3}$$

$$I_6 = \int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} dx = \int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{(1+x)(1+x)}{(1-x)(1+x)}} dx = \int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \frac{1+x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx + \\ + \int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \arcsin x \Big|_0^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} + \int_0^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \frac{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{d(1-x^2)}{1-x^2}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx \quad \text{I.C.V. } 1-x^2=t = \frac{\pi}{4} + \\ 0 \rightarrow 1 \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \int_1^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} \frac{-dt}{\sqrt{t}} = \frac{\pi}{4} - \sqrt{t} \Big|_1^{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{\pi}{4} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} + 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_7 &\leq \int_0^1 \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1} dx \leq \int_0^1 \frac{de^x}{e^x + 1} = ||\text{c.v. } e^x = t|| \leq \int_1^e \frac{dt}{t+1} \leq \\
 &\leq \ln|t+1| \Big|_1^e = \ln(e+1) - \ln 2
 \end{aligned}$$