

25.2 Continued

$$f(x) = (3x^4 - 2)^5 \quad f'(x) = 5(3x^4 - 2)^4 (12x^3)$$

$$= 60x^3 (3x^4 - 2)^4$$

P.740

(26) $\int (x^3 - 2)^6 3x^2 dx$ $= \int u^6 du = \frac{u^7}{7} + C$

$u = x^3 - 2$
 $u' = 3x^2$
 $\frac{du}{dx} = 3x^2 \Rightarrow du = 3x^2 dx$

$= \frac{(x^3 - 2)^7}{7} + C$
or $\boxed{\frac{1}{7}(x^3 - 2)^7 + C}$

$$\left[\frac{1}{7}(x^3 - 2)^7 + C \right]' = \cancel{\frac{1}{7}} (x^3 - 2)^6 (3x^2)$$

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

$u = 1-2x$
 $du = -2 dx$

$= \boxed{\frac{3}{4}(1-2x)^{4/3} + C}$

$\left[\frac{3}{4}(1-2x)^{4/3} + C \right]' = \cancel{\frac{3}{4}} \cancel{\frac{4}{3}} (1-2x)^{1/3} (-2)$

(30) $\int 6x^2 (1-x^3)^{4/3} dx = 6 \int (-x^3)^{4/3} \cancel{\frac{(-1)}{(-3)}} x^2 dx$

$u = 1-x^3$
 $du = -3x^2 dx$

$= 6 \left(-\frac{1}{3} \right) \int (1-x^3)^{4/3} \cancel{\frac{(-3x^2)}{du}} dx = -2 \int u^{4/3} du$

$= -2 \frac{u^{7/3}}{7/3} + C = -2 \left(\frac{3}{7} \right) u^{7/3} + C$

$= \boxed{-\frac{6}{7} (1-x^3)^{7/3} + C}$

check:
 $\left[-\frac{6}{7} \frac{1}{3} (1-x^3)^{4/3} (-3x^2) \right]$

$$\frac{1}{8} \int (3+4x^2)^5 \frac{(8x \, dx)}{du} = \frac{1}{8} \int u^5 \, du = \frac{1}{8} \frac{u^6}{6} + C = \frac{1}{48} u^6 + C$$

$u = 3+4x^2$
 $du = 8x \, dx$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{48} (3+4x^2)^6 + C}$$

$$\textcircled{34} \quad \int \frac{2x^2 \, dx}{\sqrt[3]{2x^3+1}} = \frac{1}{3} \int (2x^3+1)^{-1/2} \frac{3 \cdot 2x^2 \, dx}{3 \cdot 2x^2 \, dx} = \frac{1}{3} \int u^{-1/2} \, du$$

$u = 2x^3+1$
 $du = 6x^2 \, dx$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \frac{u^{-1/2+1}}{-1/2+1} + C = \frac{1}{3} \frac{u^{1/2}}{1/2} + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} u^{1/2} + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} (2x^3+1)^{1/2} + C \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{\frac{2}{3} \sqrt[3]{2x^3+1} + C}$$

$$\textcircled{38} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 8x+1 \quad \text{curve passes through } (-1, 4)$$

$$dy = (8x+1) \, dx$$

$$\int dy = \int (8x+1) \, dx \Rightarrow y = \frac{8x^2}{2} + x + C$$

$$y = 4x^2 + x + C$$

$$\text{Let } x=-1 : \quad 4 = 4(-1)^2 + (-1) + C$$

$$4 = 4 - 1 + C$$

$$4 = 3 + C$$

$$C = 1$$

$$y = 4x^2 + x + 1$$

p. 740: 25-37 odd