

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x(1+y^2)e^{x^2}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1+y^2} \frac{dy}{dx} dx = \int 2xe^{x^2} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1+y^2} dy = \int \underbrace{2xe^{x^2}}_{du} dx \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Let } u = x^2 \\ du = 2x dx \end{array}$$

- (1) Do you see a function in a function?
 (2) Do you see its derivative hanging around?

$$\tan^{-1} y + C = \int e^u du \quad u = x^2$$

$$\tan^{-1} y = e^{x^2} + C \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2x$$

$$y = \tan(e^{x^2} + C) \quad du = 2x dx$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } u &= x^3 + 1 \\ du &= 3x^2 dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \sqrt{u} du$$

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

$$\frac{2}{3} (x^3+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{x^3+1}^3}{3} + C$$

$$\frac{2(x^3+1)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3} + C$$

$$\frac{(2x^3+2)\sqrt{x^3+1}}{3} + C$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } u &= x^3 + 1 \\ du &= 3x^2 dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int \sqrt{u} du$$

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

$$\frac{2}{9} (x^3+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

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

$$\int_0^2 \sqrt{u} du$$

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

$$\frac{2\sqrt{8}}{3}$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{8} &= \sqrt{4} \sqrt{2} \\ &= 2\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Let } u &= x^3 + 1 \\ du &= 3x^2 dx \end{aligned}$$

$$u = (-1)^3 + 1$$

$$u = 0$$

$$u = 1^3 + 1$$

$$u = 2$$

$$\int \sqrt{\tan x} \sec^2 x \, dx \quad \text{Let } u = \tan x$$

$du = \sec^2 x \, dx$

$$\int \sqrt{u} \, du$$

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

$$\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\tan x}^3 + C$$