Math 201

 Section 5.3
 Integration by Substitution

Method of u-Substitution:

Suppose F(x) is an antiderivative of f(x) and we wish to evaluate

$$\int f(g(x))g'(x)dx.$$

By letting u = g(x) we see that du = g'(x)dx and we make the substitution in the integral

$$\int f(u)du.$$

Since F is an antiderivative of f,

$$\int f(u)du = F(u) + C.$$

Substituting back, u = g(x), we have

$$\int f(g(x))g'(x)dx = \int f(u)du = F(u) + C = F(g(x)) + C.$$