

**Example 6** Find  $\int \sqrt[3]{2x-3} x dx$

**Method 1:** Use simple  $u$ -substitution.  
Step 1: Rationalize the integrand.

Let  $u = \sqrt[3]{2x-3}$  or  $u = (2x-3)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

$$u^3 = 2x - 3$$

$3u^2 \frac{du}{dx} = 2$  and  $dx = \frac{3u^2}{2} du$  (by implicit differentiation)

Also,  $x = (u^3 + 3)/2$  (for the factor

" $x$ " in  $\int \sqrt[3]{2x-3} x dx$

Step 2: Substitute  $u$  for  $\sqrt[3]{2x-3}$ ;

$\frac{3u^2}{2} du$  for  $dx$  in  $\int \sqrt[3]{2x-3} x dx$ .

Then  $\int \sqrt[3]{2x-3} x dx$

$$= \int \frac{u(u^3 + 3)}{2} \cdot \frac{3u^2}{2} du$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \left( \int u^3(u^3 + 3) du \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \left( \int u^6 du + \int 3u^3 du \right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{u^7}{7} + \frac{3u^4}{4} \right) + C = \frac{3u^7}{28} + \frac{9u^4}{16} + C$$

Step 3: We change back to the

variable  $x$ . ( $u = \sqrt[3]{2x-3}$ )

$$= \frac{3(\sqrt[3]{2x-3})^7}{28} + \frac{9(\sqrt[3]{2x-3})^4}{16} + C$$

$$= \frac{3(2x-3)^{\frac{7}{3}}}{28} + \frac{9(2x-3)^{\frac{4}{3}}}{16} + C$$

$$= (2x-3)^{\frac{4}{3}} \left[ \frac{3(2x-3)}{28} + \frac{9}{16} \right] + C$$

$$= (2x-3)^{\frac{4}{3}} \left[ \frac{6x-9}{28} + \frac{9}{16} \right] + C$$

$$= (2x-3)^{\frac{4}{3}} \frac{4(6x-9) + 7(9)}{112} + C$$

$$= (2x-3)^{\frac{4}{3}} \left[ \frac{24x+27}{112} \right] + C$$

$$= \frac{3(8x+9)}{112} (2x-3)^{\frac{4}{3}} + C$$

$$= \frac{3}{112} (8x+9)(2x-3)^{\frac{4}{3}} + C$$

$$= \frac{3}{112} (8x+9)(2x-3)(\sqrt[3]{2x-3}) + C$$

$$= \frac{3}{112} (16x^2 - 6x - 27)(\sqrt[3]{2x-3}) + C$$

**Method 2:** Use simple  $u$ -substitution without rationalizing the integrand.

Step 1: Let  $u = 2x - 3$ .

$$\text{Then } \frac{du}{dx} = 2 \text{ and } dx = \frac{du}{2}$$

Step 2: Substitute  $u$  for  $2x - 3$ ,

$\frac{du}{2}$  for  $dx$  in  $\int \sqrt[3]{2x-3} x dx$  to

obtain  $\int u^{\frac{1}{3}} x \cdot \frac{du}{2}$ . We will express  $x$

in terms of  $u$ . From  $u = 2x - 3$ ,

$$x = \frac{u+3}{2}. \text{ Substituting for } x \text{ in}$$

$$= \int u^{\frac{1}{3}} x \cdot \frac{du}{2}, \text{ we obtain}$$

$$= \int \frac{u^{\frac{1}{3}}(u+3)}{2} \cdot \frac{du}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int u^{\frac{1}{3}}(u+3) du$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int (u^{\frac{4}{3}} + 3u^{\frac{1}{3}}) du$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{3u^{\frac{7}{3}}}{7} + \frac{9u^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4} \right) + C$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{u^{\frac{7}{3}}}{7} + \frac{3u^{\frac{4}{3}}}{4} \right) + C$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{4u^{\frac{7}{3}} + 21u^{\frac{4}{3}}}{28} \right) + C$$

$$= \frac{3}{112} (4u^{\frac{7}{3}} + 21u^{\frac{4}{3}}) + C$$

$$= \frac{3}{112} [4u^2 u^{\frac{1}{3}} + 21u u^{\frac{1}{3}}] + C$$

$$= \frac{3u^{\frac{1}{3}}}{112} [4u^2 + 21u] + C$$

$$= \frac{3}{112} \sqrt[3]{2x-3} [4(2x-3)^2 + 21(2x-3)] + C$$

$$= \frac{3}{112} \sqrt[3]{2x-3} [4(4x^2 - 12x + 9) + 42x - 63] + C$$

$$= \frac{3}{112} \sqrt[3]{2x-3} [16x^2 - 48x + 36 + 42x - 63] + C$$

$$= \frac{3}{112} \sqrt[3]{2x-3} [16x^2 - 6x - 27] + C.$$

$$= \frac{3}{112} [16x^2 - 6x - 27] \sqrt[3]{2x-3} + C$$