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19/Eng 02/012

Computer Engineering

Maths 104

1.) $3t e^{2t}$

let $u = 3t$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = 3$$

$$2tV = e^{2t}$$

$$du = 3dt$$

$$\int 2tV dt = \int e^{2t} dt$$

$$V = \frac{e^{2t}}{2}$$

using $uv - \int v du = \int u dv$ -

$$= 3t \left(\frac{e^{2t}}{2} \right) - \int \frac{e^{2t}}{2} \times 3dt$$

$$= 3t \left(\frac{e^{2t}}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \int 3e^{2t} dt$$

$$= 3t \left(\frac{e^{2t}}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3e^{2t}}{2} + C$$

$$= \left[\frac{3te^{2t}}{2} - \frac{3e^{2t}}{4} \right] + C$$

2) $\int x^2 \sin x$

let $u = x^2$ and $dv = \sin x$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2x \text{ and } v = -\cos x$$

using $uv - \int v du$

$$= x^2(-\cos x) - \int (-\cos x)(2x) dx$$

$$= x^2 \cos x - \int -2x \cos x dx$$

[let $u = -2x$ and $dv = \cos x$]

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -2 \text{ and } v = \sin x$$

$$\therefore (-2x)(\sin x) - \int (\sin x)(-2) dx$$

$$= -2x \sin x - (-2) \int \sin x dx$$

$$= -2x \sin x - (-2) - \cos x + C$$

$$= -2x \sin x - 2 \cos x + C$$

$$\int x^2 \sin x = -x^2 \cos x - 2x \sin x - 2 \cos x + C$$

SIN(2x) = 2sinx cosx

3) $\int \sin 7x \cos 2x \, dx$

let $A = 7x, B = 2x$

$$[\sin 7x \cos 2x = \frac{1}{2} [\sin(7x+2x)] + \sin(7x-2x)]$$

$$\int \sin 7x \cos 2x \, dx = \frac{1}{2} [\sin 9x + \sin 5x]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [\sin 9x - \sin 5x]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} [\cos 9x - \cos 5x] + C$$

4) $\int \frac{2x - 3x^2}{1-x} \, dx$

$$1-x \quad | \quad \int \frac{2x - 3x^2}{1-x} \, dx$$

$$\frac{2x - 3x^2}{1-x}$$

$$\frac{-2x - 2x^2}{-x^2}$$

$$\int \frac{-2x - 2x^2}{-x^2} \, dx$$

$$\int \frac{-x^2 - x^3}{-x^3} \, dx$$

Then

$$\int (2x - x^2) \, dx + \int \frac{x^3}{1-x} \, dx$$

$$\approx \frac{2x^2}{2} - \frac{x^3}{3} + x^5 \ln(1-x)$$