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Apply the following guidelines:

Input & simplifying:

19/NG02/026.

Maths 101 assignment -

1. Integrate the following with respect to their variable -

3te^{2t}

Solution.

$$\int 3te^{2t}$$

$$u = 3t \quad \& \quad du = e^{2t}$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = 3 \quad \& \quad \frac{du}{dt} \cdot \frac{e^{2t}}{2} = u$$

$$du = 3 dt$$

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

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

$$\int u dv = \frac{3te^{2t}}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \int e^{2t} dt$$

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

$$\therefore \int 3te^{2t} = \frac{3te^{2t}}{2} - \frac{3e^{2t}}{4} + C$$

$$27. \int x^2 \sin x$$

$$u = x^2, \quad du = 2x dx, \quad v = -\cos x$$

$$du = 2x dx$$

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

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

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

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

$$u = -2x, \quad du = -2 dx$$

$$v = \sin x$$

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

$$\int u dv = -2x \sin x - \int \sin x \cdot -2 dx$$

$$\int u dv = -2x \sin x - \int -2 \sin x dx$$

$$\int u dv = -2x \sin x + 2 \int \sin x dx$$

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

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

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

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

$$37 \int \sin 7x \cos 5x dx$$

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

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

$$= \int \frac{\sin 9x}{2} + \int \frac{\sin 5x}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \sin 9x + \frac{1}{2} \int \sin 5x$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{-\cos 9x}{9} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{-\cos 5x}{5} \right) + C$$

$$= \frac{-\cos 9x}{18} - \frac{\cos 5x}{10} + C$$

$$47 \int \frac{2x - 3x^2}{1-x}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x+1 \\ -3x^2+2x \\ - \quad -3x^2+3x \\ \hline -x \\ - \quad -x+1 \\ \hline -1 \end{array}$$

$$\int 3x+1 - \frac{1}{1-x} = \int 3x + \int 1 - \int \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$\frac{3}{2}x^2 + x - [-\ln(1-x)] + C$$

$$\therefore \int \frac{2x-3x^2}{1-x} = \frac{3x^2}{2} + x + \ln(1-x) + C$$