

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

$$\text{Let } A = 7x, \quad B = 2x$$

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

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

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

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

$$4) \int 2x - 3x^2$$

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

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

$$\text{let } u = x^2 \text{ and } du = 2x dx$$

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

Using UV-SuDu

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

$$\left[\text{let } u = 2x \text{ and } du = 2 dx \right]$$
$$\left[\frac{du}{dx} = 2 \text{ and } v = \sin x \right]$$

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

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

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

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

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

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1) $3te^{2t}$

Solution

Let $u = 3t$ and $dv = e^{2t}$ and $du = e^{2t}$
 $3dv = 3e^{2t}$

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

$du = 3dt$

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

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

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

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

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

$$= -\frac{\cos 7x}{18} - \frac{\cos 5x}{10} + C$$

f) $2x - 3x^2$

$$1-x$$

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

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

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

$$-2x^2$$

$$-2x^2 + 2x^3$$

$$-2x^3$$

which can now be

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