

$$\sin x \cos 2x$$

$$4) (2x-3)^2 / 1-x$$

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1)  $3te^{2t}$

Let  $u = 3t$

$$du/dt = 3$$

$$du = 3dt$$

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

$$\int dv = \int e^{2t}$$

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

Using UV -  $\int v du - \int u dv$

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

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

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

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



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

$$\text{Let } u = x^2 \text{ and } dv = \sin x$$

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

$$\text{Using UV} - \int v du$$

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

$$\text{Let } u = -2x \text{ and } dv = \cos x$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



$$4.) \frac{2x - 3x^2}{1-x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 1-x \sqrt{\frac{2x - 3x^2}{2x - 3x^2}} \\ & - \frac{2x - 2x^2}{-x^2} \\ & = \frac{-x^2 + x^3}{-x^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

          

Sin

x/5

10