

$$(1) \int 3te^{2t} dt$$

$$= \text{let } u = 3t, dv = e^{2t}$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = 3, v = \int e^{2t} dt = \text{let } u = 2t, \frac{du}{dt} = 2, dt = \frac{du}{2}$$

$$= \int e^u \frac{du}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \int e^u du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^u = \frac{e^{2t}}{2}$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = 3, v = \frac{e^{2t}}{2}$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{3te^{2t}}{2} - \frac{3e^{2t}}{4} + C = \frac{3e^{2t}}{2} \left( t - \frac{1}{2} \right) + C$$

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

$$\text{let } u = x^2, dv = \sin x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2x, v = \int \sin x dx = -\cos x$$

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

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

$$= -x^2 \cos x + 2 \left[ x \sin x - (-\cos x) \right] + C$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{\cos 9x}{9} - \frac{\cos 5x}{5} \right]$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{3x^2}{2} + x + \ln|x-1| + C$$