

NAME: HARRY DOMINION BATEYIM

COURSE: MATH 104

MAT NO: 191EN0061026

MECHANICAL ENG.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$du = 2x, \quad v = -\cos x$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\int \sin 7x \cos 2x = -\frac{\cos 9x}{18} - \frac{\cos 5x}{10} + C$$

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

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

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

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

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

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