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19/SC101/017, Computer Science

Mat 104

1. $\int x^2 \sin x \, dx$

Solution

$$\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du \dots \textcircled{1}$$

$$\text{For } \int u \, dv = \int x^2 \sin(x) \, dx$$

$$u = x^2 \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 2x$$

$$dv = \sin(x) \, dx$$

$$du = 2x \, dx$$

$$\int dv = \int \sin(x) \, dx$$

$$v = -\cos(x)$$

Substitute in to eqn 1

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

$$\int x^2 \sin(x) \, dx = -x^2 \cos(x) + 2 \int x \cos(x) \, dx \dots \textcircled{2}$$

$$v = x \Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dx} = 1 \Rightarrow dv = dx$$

$$dv = \cos(x) \, dx \Rightarrow \int dv = \int \cos(x) \, dx$$
$$v = \sin(x)$$

$$\int x \cos(x) \, dx = x \sin(x) - \int \sin(x) \, dx$$

$\sin(x) \int \sin(x) \, dx = -\cos(x)$; thus the becomes

$$\int x \cos(x) \, dx = x \sin(x) + \cos(x) \dots \textcircled{3}$$

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

Substitute in 3 into 2

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

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

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

$$\text{let } v = 3t$$

$$dv/dt = 3, \text{ so } dv = 3dt$$

$$\text{let } du = e^{2t} dt$$

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

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

$$= \frac{3}{2} te^{2t} - \frac{3}{4} e^{2t}$$