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MAT 104 Assignment

Integrate the following with respect to their variable

1 $3te^{2t}$

Using integration by part

$$d(uv) = u dv + v du$$

let $u = 3t$

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

$$du = 3dt$$

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

~~$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}e^{2t}$~~

~~$dv = \frac{1}{2}e^{2t} dt$~~

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \int 3te^{2t} dx &= 3t \cdot \frac{1}{2}e^{2t} - \int \frac{3}{2}e^{2t} dt \\ &= \frac{3t}{2}e^{2t} - \frac{3}{2} \int e^{2t} dt \\ &= \frac{3t}{2}e^{2t} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}e^{2t} + C \\ &= \frac{3t}{2}e^{2t} - \frac{3}{4}e^{2t} + C \end{aligned}$$

2 $x^2 \sin x$

Using integration by part

$$d(uv) = u dv + v du$$

let $u = x^2$ $dv = \sin x dx$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \int x^2 \sin x dx &= x^2 \cdot (-\cos x) - \int 2x \cdot (-\cos x) \\ &= -x^2 \cos x + 2 \int x \cos x \end{aligned}$$

let $u = x$, $dv = \cos x dx$

$$du = dx \quad v = \sin x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \int x \cos x &= x \sin x - \int \sin x dx \\ &= x \sin x + \cos x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \int x^2 \sin x dx &= -x^2 \cos x + 2(x \sin x + \cos x) \\ &= -x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x + 2 \cos x + C \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \quad \sin 7x \cos 2x$$

From Trig. identities

$$\sin a x \cos b x = \frac{1}{2} (\sin(a-b)x + \sin(a+b)x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin 7x \cos 2x &= \int \frac{1}{2} (\sin(7-2)x + \sin(7+2)x) \\ &= \int \frac{1}{2} (\sin 5x + \sin 9x) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{5} \cos 5x - \frac{1}{9} \sin 9x \right) + C \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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