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(Course title) General Mathematics III

Q) Integrate the following with respect to their variable.

1. $3te^{2t}$

Solution

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

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

recall:

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

where

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

$$du = dt, \quad \int dv = \int e^{2t}$$

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

Substituting,

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \int \left(\frac{1}{2} t e^{2t} - \frac{1}{4} e^{2t} + C \right) \\ &= \frac{3}{2} t e^{2t} - \frac{3e^{2t}}{2} + C \\ & \text{ans.} \end{aligned}$$

(2) $x^2 \sin x$

solution

$$\int x^2 \sin x dx = uv - \int v du$$

where; $u = x^2$, $du = 2x dx$, $dv = \sin x$

$$v = -\cos x$$

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

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

$$= -x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x + x \cos x + C \\ \text{ans.}$$

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

solution

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

Recall;

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{-\cos (9x)}{9} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{-\cos (5x)}{5} \right) + C$$

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

ans.

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

solution

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

Partial Fractions

$$\text{let } u = 2x - 3x^2$$

$$du = 2 - 6x dx$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{2-6x}$$

$$\int \frac{u}{(1-x)(2-6x)} du = \int \frac{A}{(1-x)} + \frac{B}{(2-6x)}$$

multiply through by $(1-x)(2-6x)$

$$2x - 3x^2 = (2-6x)A + B(1-x)$$

when $x=1$, when $x=1/3$

$$-1 = -4A \quad 1/3 = 2/3 B$$

$$A = 1/4 \quad B = 1/2$$

$$\int 1/4(1-x) + \int 2(2-6x)$$

$$-1/4(x) + -2/2(x) + C$$

$$= -2x - x + C$$

$$= -3x + C$$

ans