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DEPARTMENT: MECHATRONICS.

MATRIC NO. 191EN15051001.

### Assignment

1. find the integral of

$$x^2 \sin x dx$$

Solution

$$\text{let } u = x^2, \text{ then } \frac{du}{dx} = 2x \quad du = 2x dx$$

$$dv = \sin x dx \quad \therefore v = \int \sin x dx = -\cos x$$

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

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

$$\int 2x \cos x dx$$

$$\text{let } u = 2x \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2 \quad du = 2 dx$$

$$dv = \int \cos x dx$$

$$v = \int \cos x dx = \sin x$$

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

$$= 2x \sin x + 2 \cos x$$

$$\therefore \int x^2 \sin x dx = -x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x + 2 \cos x + c$$
$$= 2 \cos x - x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x + c$$

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$$2. \int t e^{2t} dt$$

$$\text{let } u = t \quad dv = e^{2t} dt$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = 1$$

$$du = 1 dt$$

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

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

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

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

$$2t \frac{e^{2t}}{2} - \frac{1}{4} e^{2t} + C$$

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

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

$$2 \int x^2 \ln x dx$$

$$2 \int x^2 \ln x dx$$

$$dv = x^2 \quad u = \ln x \quad \rightarrow \frac{x^3}{3} \quad du = \frac{dx}{x}$$

Hence,

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

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

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

$$= \frac{x^3}{3} \ln x - \frac{x^3}{9} + C$$

$$= 2 \int x^2 \ln x dx$$

$$= 2 \left( \frac{x^3}{3} \ln x - \frac{x^3}{9} + C \right)$$

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

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3x+1 \\
 \hline
 1-x \sqrt{3x^2 + 2x} \\
 \underline{-3x^2 + 3x} \\
 \phantom{1-x} 5x
 \end{array}$$

$$-x + 0$$

$$-x + 1$$

$$\hline -1$$

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

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

$$\frac{3x^2}{2} + x - \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

let u be 1-x

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -1 \quad dx = -du$$


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$$\frac{3x^2}{2} + x - \int \frac{1}{u} - 1 du$$

$$\frac{3x^2}{2} + x + \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$\frac{3x^2}{2} + x + \ln u$$

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