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$$\int \sqrt{x} \ln(x) dx = \int \underbrace{\ln(x)}_u \underbrace{\sqrt{x}}_{dv} dx$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x} dx \quad v = \frac{x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3}$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{2}{3}} \ln(x) - \frac{2 \cdot \frac{2}{3}}{3 \cdot 5} x^{\frac{5}{3}} + C$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} x^{\frac{2}{3}} \ln(x) - \frac{4}{9} x^{\frac{5}{3}} + C$$

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

2) $\int 2 \cos 6t \cos 5t dt$

$$= 2 \int \underbrace{\cos 6t}_A \underbrace{\cos 5t}_B dt \quad \cos A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B))$$

$$= 2 \int \frac{1}{2} [\cos 7t + \cos 5t]$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 7t + \cos 5t$$

$$= \frac{\sin 7t}{7} + \frac{\sin 5t}{5} + C$$

3) $\int \sin^3 x \cos^4 x dx$

since \sin is odd $u = \cos x$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -\sin x \quad dx = \frac{-du}{\sin x}$$

$$\sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x$$

$$= \int \sin x \cdot \sin^2 x \cdot u^4 \cdot \frac{-du}{\sin x}$$

$$= - \int \sin^2 x \cdot u^4 du$$

$$= - \int (1 - \cos^2 x) \cdot u^4 du$$

$$= \int (\cos^2 x - 1) \cdot u^4 du$$

$$= \int (u^2 - 1) u^4 du$$

$$= \int (u^6 - u^4) du$$

$$= \left[\frac{u^7}{7} - \frac{u^5}{5} \right] + C$$

$$= \frac{(\cos x)^7}{7} - \frac{(\cos x)^5}{5} + C$$

$$\therefore \frac{\cos^7(x)}{7} - \frac{\cos^5 x}{5} + C$$