

①  $\int x^{1/2} \ln x$

$\ln \int x^{1/2} \cdot x$

$\ln \int x^{3/2}$

Now solving  $\int x^{3/2}$

$\int a^x = \frac{a^{x+1}}{x+1}$

$\int x^{3/2} = \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5}$

Bring all division

$\ln \cdot \frac{2x^{5/2}}{5}$

$\int x^{1/2} \ln x = \frac{2 \ln x^{5/2}}{5}$

②  $\int 2 \cos 6t \cos t$

$2 \int \cos 6t \cos t$

Now solving  $\int \cos 6t \cos t$

$\cos(x)\cos(y) = \frac{1}{2}(\cos(y+x) + \cos(y-x))$

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

$\frac{1}{2} \int \cos(7t) dt + \frac{1}{2} \int \cos(5t) dt$

Solving  $\int \cos(7t) dt$   
 $\frac{\sin 7t}{7}$

Solving  $\int \cos(5t) dt$   
 $\frac{\sin 5t}{5}$



$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sin 7t}{7} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\sin 5t}{5} \right) + C.$$

$$\frac{\sin 7t}{14} + \frac{\sin 5t}{10} + C.$$

(3)  $\int \sin^3 x \cos^4 x.$

$$\sin^2(x) = 1 - \cos^2(x).$$
$$= \int -\cos^4(x) (\cos^2(x) - 1) \cdot \sin(x) dx.$$

$$u = \cos(x) \rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = -\sin(x).$$

$$dx = -\frac{1}{\sin(x)} du.$$
$$\int u^4 (u^2 - 1) du.$$

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

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

$$\frac{u^7}{7} - \frac{u^5}{5} + C.$$

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

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