

Chemical Engineering Excellence
Chemical Engineering
19YENG01/005

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

Integrate by parts

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

$$\int \ln x = \frac{2x^{3/2} \ln x}{3} + C$$

Solve $\int 2x^{1/2}/3 dx$

$$= -\frac{4x^{3/2}}{9}$$

$$\therefore \int x^{1/2} \ln x \rightarrow \frac{2x^{3/2} \ln x}{3} - \frac{4x^{3/2}}{9} + C$$
$$\rightarrow \frac{2x^{3/2}(3 \ln x - 2)}{9}$$

2. $2 \cos 6t \cos t$

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

Apply product to sum formula

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

$$\frac{1}{7} \int \cos u du + \frac{1}{5} \int \cos a da$$

$$\times \frac{\sin 7t}{7} + \frac{\sin 5t}{5} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int = \frac{\sin 7t}{14} + \frac{\sin 5t}{10} \times 2$$

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

$$3. \sin^3 x \cos^4 x$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{u^7}{7} - \frac{u^5}{5}$$

Substitute $\cos x$ for u

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