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Computer Engineering

- 1, $x^{1/2} \ln x$
- 2, $2 \cos t \cos t$
- 3, $\sin^3 x \cos^2 x$

Solution

1, $x^{1/2} \ln x$

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

$$u = x^{1/2} \quad du = \ln x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2}$$

$$\int v \frac{du}{dx} + \int u \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$\ln x \int \frac{dx}{2x^{3/2}} + x^{1/2} \int \frac{d \ln x}{dx}$$

$$\ln x \left[\frac{2x^{-3/2}}{-3/2} \right] + x^{1/2} \left[\frac{1}{2x} \right]$$

$$\frac{2 \ln x \cdot 2x^{-3/2}}{-3} + \frac{x^{1/2}}{2x}$$

$$\frac{2x^{3/2} \ln x}{-3} + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2x}$$

$$2) \int 2 \cos 6t \cos t \, dt = 12 \int \cos 6t \cos t \, dt$$

$$\text{let } A = 6t \quad B = 1t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cos A \cos B &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos(A+B) + \cos(A-B)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos(6+1) + \cos(6-1)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [\cos 7t + \cos 5t] \end{aligned}$$

$$\int 2 \cos 6t \cos t \, dt = \frac{1}{2} [2 \cos 7t + \cos 5t]$$

$$= \frac{2}{7} \left[\frac{2 \sin 7t}{7} - \frac{\sin 5t}{5} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{7} \sin 7t - \frac{2}{5} \sin 5t + C$$

$$3) \int \sin^3 x \cos^2 x \, dx$$

$$u = \cos x$$

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

$$\int \cos^2 x \sin^3 x \, dx$$

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

$$= - \int u^2 \sin x \, du$$

$$= - \int u^2 \sin^2 x \, du$$

Recall that

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

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

$$= \int \sin^2 x u^2 \, du$$

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

but $u = \cos x$

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

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

$$= \left[\frac{u^{3+1}}{3+1} - \frac{u^{5+1}}{5+1} \right] + c$$